The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3273. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM THE SOUTHERN COAST.

Arrival of the Atlantic from Port Royal, and the Marion from Fernandina.

More Important Captures in Florida.

Surrender of Fort Marion, St. Augustine and Jacksonville.

Flight of the Rebel Troops Without Firing a Gun.

The Old Flag Run Up in St. Augustine by the Town Authorities.

Affairs at Port Royal and Below Savannah.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 19.

Dispatches received at the Navy Department from Flag-officer DUPONT announce that *the flag of the United States floats over Fort Marion, at St. Augustine, Fla.* The town was surrendered without fighting.

The town authorities received Commander ROGERS in the Town Hall, and after being assured that he would protect the loyal citizens, *they raised the flag with their own hands.*

The rebel troops evacuated the place the night before the appearance of the gunboats. This is the second of the old forts taken.

Jacksonville, Fla., was also surrendered in like manner.

The Governor of Florida has recommended the entire evacuation of East Florida.

THE REPORT OF COMMODORE DUPONT.

FLAG-SHIP WABASH, OFF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., Thursday, March 13, 1862.

SIR: Having on the 7th dispatched a Division of my force to hold Brunswick, consisting of the *Mohican*, *Pocahontas* and *Potomska*, under Commander GORDON, I shifted my flag from the first-named vessel to the *Pawnee*, and organized another squadron of light vessels, embracing the four regular gunboats, *Ottawa, Seneca, Pembina* and *Huron*, with the *Isaac Smith* and *Ellen*, under Lieutenant-Commanding STEVENS, to proceed without delay to the mouth of the St. John's River; cross, if possible, its difficult and shallow bar, feel the forts if still held, and push on to Jacksonville; indeed to go as far as Pilatka, eighty miles beyond, to reconnoitre and capture river steamers. This expedition was to be accompanied by the armed launches and cutters of the *Wabash*, under Lieuts. IRWIN and BARNES, and by a light draft transport with the Seventh New-Hampshire Regiment. After arranging with Brig.-Gen. WRIGHT our joint occupation of the Florida and Georgia coasts, including protection from injury the mansion and grounds of Dungenas, on Cumberland Island, originally the property of the Revolutionary hero and patriot, Gen. GREENE, and still owned by his descendants, and leaving Commander PERCIVAL DRAYTON in charge of the naval force, I rejoined this ship waiting for me off Fernandina, and proceeded with her off St. Johns, arriving there on the 9th. The gunboats had not yet been able to cross the bar, but expected to do so the next day, the *Ellen* only getting in that evening. As at Nassau, which was visited by Lieutenant Commanding STEVENS on his way down, the forts seemed abandoned. There being no probability that the *Huron* could enter, I dispatched her off St. Augustine, where I followed her, arriving on the 11th. I immediately sent on shore Commander C. R. P. RODGERS, with a flag of truce, having reason to believe that, if there were any people on this coast likely to remain in their houses, it would be at St. Augustine. I inclose Commander RODGERS' most interesting report, which I am sure the Department will read with satisfaction. The American flag is flying once more over that old city, raised by the hands of *its own people*, who resisted the appeals, threats and falsehoods of their leaders, though compelled to witness the carrying off of their sons in the ranks of the flying enemy. This gives us possession of a second National fort of strength and importance.

Since writing the above, I have received by the *Isaac Smith* a report from Lieut.-Commanding STEVENS of his operations in the St. John's River, giving details of great interest.

From Lieut.-Commanding NICHOLSON, I learn with regret of acts of vandalism on the part of the rebel commanders, (not the people,) in setting fire to vast quantities of lumber, and the saw mills in that region, owned by Northern men, supposed to have Union sympathies.

In all this varied and difficult service, having to contend with surf shores, dangerous bars, and inland navigation in an enemy's country, I think it due to the officers and men under my command to say that they have on all occasions displayed great spirit and ability, fully coming up to my requirements and expectations. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) S. F. DUPONT, Flag-Officer.

To Hon. GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

ST. AUGUSTINE AND JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, AND FORT MARION.

The Town of St. Augustine, of which our troops have just taken peaceful possession, is the most ancient settlement in the United States, and has a history of romance and wonder unequaled by any place on the continent. It is a place of 2,000 inhabitants, situated on the northeastern coast of Florida, two miles back from the Atlantic shore, on the south point of a peninsular, connected with the mainland by a narrow isthmus, protected from the swell of the ocean by Anastasia Island, not sufficiently high to obstruct the sea breezes and a view of the ocean. It is in the form of a parallelogram, fronting east on Matanzas Sound, forming a harbor sufficient to contain a large fleet in safety. The city is one mile long, and three-fourths of a mile wide. The streets are narrow, and some of them very crooked, and the houses are generally built of stone, two stories high. It contains a splendid Roman Catholic Church and other houses of worship, and on the east is a fine large square, which forms a charming orange grove. The place is extremely salubrious, and has always been a favorite resort for consumptive and other invalids from the North. Fort Marion stands at the north end of the town, and completely commands the harbor. Regular steam-packets have always ran between St. Augustine and Charleston.

It was at this place that PONCE DE LEON landed when in search of the fountain of youth, three hundred and fifty years ago, and here that he took possession of the whole country for the Spanish crown. Some time afterward it was settled by a colony of French Protestants, but they were all subsequently massacred by a body of Spaniards, dispatched from Spain for that purpose. The latter gave the place the name of San Augustine, in the usual manner of the early voyagers, because they had arrived on the coast on the day dedicated in the calendar to that great Saint. They established a fort at the town, which they held until 1586, when it was captured by Sir FRANCIS DRAKE. This is not, of course, the place to relate the subsequent wars which raged at St. Augustine, between Spaniards, Frenchmen, Indians and Englishmen, nor to recount the different kingdoms and governments to which it belonged, until, finally, in the early part of the present century, Florida was acquired by the United States. Those who are curious upon the subject will find an extremely interesting historical sketch of the place in a volume published in this City by GEORGE R. FAIRBANKS; from which, to give an idea of the town, now that it has assumed a new interest, we will quote a few sentences:

"St. Augustine was the first permanent settlement of the white men, by more than forty years, in this Confederacy; here, for the first time, the civilization of the Old World made its abiding-place, where all was new and wild and strange. This now so insignificant place was the key of an empire; upon its forts rested the destiny of a nation; its retention decided the fate of a people; it was a vice provincial court, boasted of its adelantadas, men of the first rank and note of its royal exchequer, its public functionaries, its brave men at arms; that its name conferred by its proud monarch, "*La siempre fiel Ciudad* de San Augustin,"—stood out upon the face of history; here the cross was first planted; from the Papal throne itself scripts were addressed to its Governors; the first great effort at Christianizing the fierce tribes of America proceeded from this spot; the martyr's blood was first here shed; within these quiet walls the din of arms, the noise of battle, and the fierce cry of assaulting columns were heard for centuries. Who will not feel that we stand on historic ground, and that an interest attaches to the annals of this ancient city?"

Mr. BRYANT, who visited the city some years ago, described it in a few words:

"The old houses, built of a kind of stone which is seemingly a pure concretion of small shells, overhang the streets with their wooden balconies, and the gardens between the houses are fenced on the side of the street with high walls of stone. Peeping over these walls you see branches of the pomegranate and of the orange tree, now fragrant with flowers, and rising yet higher the leaning boughs of the fig, with its luxuriant leaves. Occasionally you pass ruins of houses. You meet in streets with men of swarthy complexion and foreign physiognomy," &c.

Such is the pleasant new quarters for our troops at St. Augustine.

FORT MARION.

This fort, over which now waves the Stars and Stripes, is, as already mentioned, at the north end of St. Augustine, commanding the harbor. It is a very ancient work, having been built by the Spaniards over two hundred years ago, and was completed in 1756, under Governor and Captain-General Don ALONZO FERNANDO HEREDA, in the reign of Don FERDINAND VI. An old writer describes it as a casemated fort, with four bastions, a ravelin, counterscarp, and a glacis built with quarried shell stones, and constructed according to the rudiments of Marechal DE VAUBAN. Another describes it as above half a mile in length, regularly fortified with bastions, half bastions and a ditch. It had also several rows of the Spanish bayonet along the ditch, which formed so close a *chevaux de frize*, with their pointed leaves, as to be impenetrable—the northern bastions built of stone.

The whole work remains now as it was in 1756, with the exception of the water battery, which was reconstructed by the Government of the United States in 1842–43. The complement of its guns is one hundred, and its full garrison establishment requires one thousand men. "It is considered by military men as a very creditable work; its strength and efficiency have been well tested in the old times, for it has never been taken, although twice besieged and several times attacked. Its frowning battlements and sepulchral vaults will long stand after we and those of our day shall be numbered with that long past. of which it is itself a memorial; of its legends connected with the dark chambers and prison vaults, the chains, the instruments of torture, the skeletons walled in, its closed and hidden recesses—of COACOUCHEE's escape, and many another tale, there is much to say; but it is better said within its grim walls, where the eye and the imagination can go together in weaving a web of mystery and awe over its sad associations to the music of the grating bolt, the echoing tread and the clanking chain."

It was formerly called San Juan de Pinos—then St. Mark's—and when taken possession of by the United States, Fort Marion.

JACKSONVILLE.

Jacksonville, also possessed by our troops, is a town of 2,100 inhabitants, situated on the northwest side of St. John's River, (Fla.) It is the terminus of a railroad which runs about half way across the State to Alligator, and is a good point from which to conduct certain operations into the interior.

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL.

The steamship *Atlantic*, OLIVER ELDRIDGE, from Port Royal, S. C., Sunday, March 16, at 5 P. M., with mails and passengers to Col. D. D. TOMPKINS, Assistant Quartermaster at New-York, arrived at this port yesterday morning. She brings as freight 95 bales ginned Sea Island cotton, 805 bags unginned Sea Island cotton, 28 bales Florida Upland cotton, 1 mirror, 1 pianoforte, 21 hides, 30 cases of books, to HIRAM BARNEY, Collector of the Port of New-York.

On March 18, at 8 A. M., saw steamer *Illinois*, bound South.

The following passengers came by the *Atlantic*: Mrs. Senator Harland, Wisconsin; J. M. Forbes, Esq., Augustin Hurd, Esq., W. B. Bacon, P. C. Brooks, Boston, Mass; Capt. James M. Warren, Forty-seventh New-York Regiment; Capt. Carleton, Third New-Hampshire Regiment; L. J. Howe, Boston, Mass.; R. McClellan, Esq., New-York; Louis Barney, New-York; Capt. L. M. Sargent, Lieut. W. Miles, Massachusetts Cavalry; Capt. Cogswell, Fifth Connecticut Regiment; Lieut. L. F. Bingham, Volunteer Engineers; J. H. Wright, Massachusetts; D. G. Cole, Fourth New-Hampshire Regiment; L. Castner, Brooklyn; L. B. Wing, Jamaica Plains, Mass.; D. R. Goodrich, Volunteer Engineers; Theodore R. Davis, artist-correspondent *Harpers' Weekly*; M. Eldridge, F. A. Reed, D. S. Riddle, J. W. H. Purdy, Capt. Bergoot, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Regiment; Lieut. C. Loring, U. S. N.; T. M. Budd, U. S. N.; Peter McNamor, Master *Mayflower*; J. Nichols, Purser do.; John F. Patterson, Purser U. S. steamer *Winfield Scott*; R. C. Haws, Purser steamer *Star of the South*; Capt. H. Star, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment; Lieut. A. J. Leslie, do.; Lieut. B. F. Martin, Forty-seventh New-York Regiment; F. McKeachie, Brooklyn; J. H. Moore, A. H. Adams, Baltimore; Capt. Brown, John Evans, Fernandina, Fla.: W. R. Clarke, U. S. N.; C. Blauvelt, Lieut. J. H. Behling, Forty-seventh New-York Regiment; Lieut. Schroeder, do.; Lieut. Heilder, do.; A. W. Holmes, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment; Capt. Laing, Seventy-ninth New-York Regiment; S. A. Darrow, J. W. Sherman and Capt. Lodge, of bark *Fanny Essler*, prisoners to U. S. Marshal, and 60 in steerage.

The U. S. steamer *McClellan*, Capt. A. G. Gray, accompanied the *Atlantic* to Port Royal Bar, to take off a number of invited guests. Signals were exchanged and salutes fired as the ships parted.

NEWS FROM FERNANDINA.

The United States transport steamship *Marion*, Capt. JAMES D. PHILLIPS, from Fernandina, March 9, and Port Royal March 16, consigned to Col. D. D. TOMPKINS, Quartermaster, United States Army, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

No important event had occurred since the recent capture and occupation of Fernandina, St. Mary's and Jacksonville, Fla., by the navy, under Flag-Officer DUPONT, and the troops commanded by Gen. WRIGHT.

The health of the troops is generally very good.

On the 18th inst., at 5 A. M., passed steamship *Illinois*, bound South.

OUR PORT ROYAL CORRESPONDENCE.

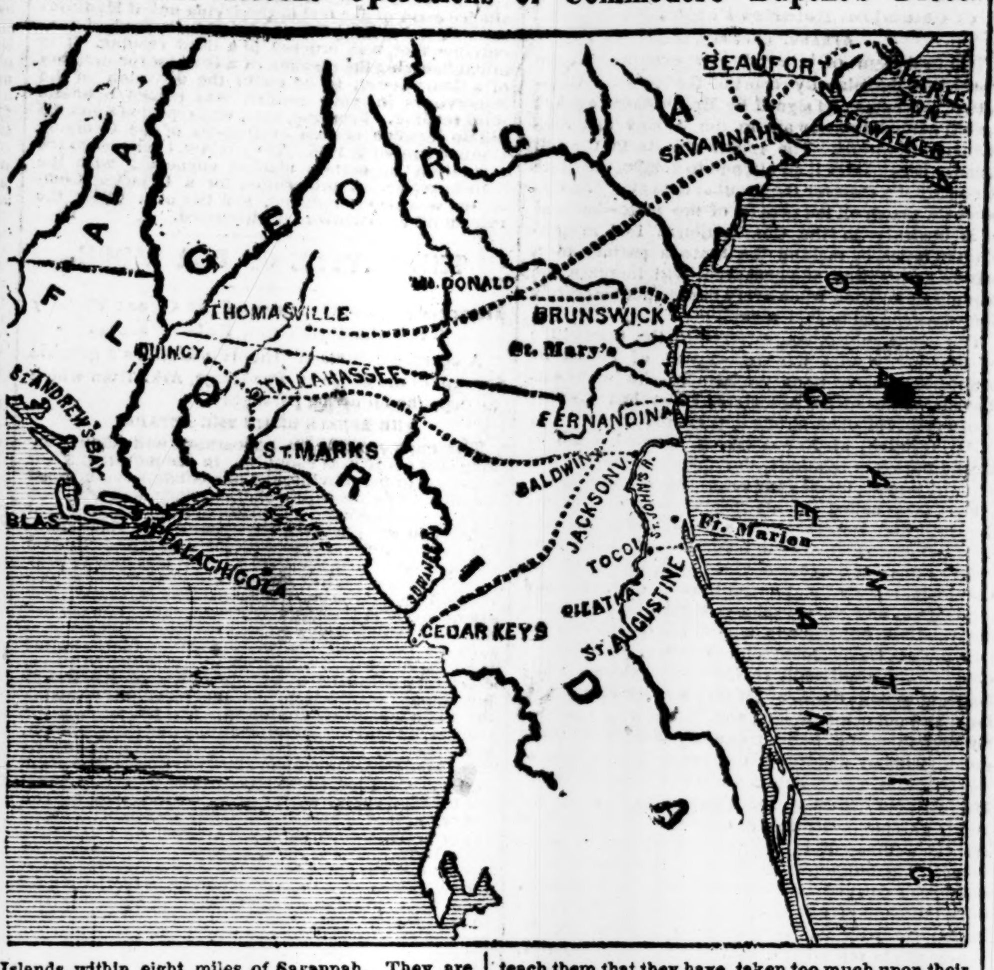
PROBABLE EARLY CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH—A SAD AFFAIR ON OTTER ISLAND—THE COTTON AND CONTRABAND QUESTION—MISTAKEN PHILANTHROPY.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Sunday, March 16, 1862.

Events are transpiring which would indicate that we will soon have to record the taking of Savannah. Fort Pulaski is effectually shut off from all communication, and is almost at our mercy. Two batteries have been erected on Jones and Bird Islands, within eight miles of Savannah. They are strong works, mounting heavy guns, and command the Savannah River. They were erected with great labor and under infinite difficulties, by the Forty-eighth Regiment of New-York, Col. PERRY, part of Gen. VIELE's Brigade, which is stationed on Dawfurskie Island, under command of Gen. VIELE himself. Twice TATNALL, with his Mosquito fleet, has endeavored to pass them, but was driven back, and the confession that "he could not have remained ten minutes longer within their range without being smashed to pieces," has acknowledged their efficiency.

NEW POINTS OCCUPIED IN FLORIDA.

Scene of the Recent Operations of Commodore Dupont's Fleet.



From Otter Island we receive the news of a sad affair, which occurred on the morning of the 14th inst. Information was brought by some negroes that a small party of Secessionists were lurking in the neighborhood of the island, and two companies of the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania, which regiment occupies the island, were sent out to capture them, taking the negroes as guides. In order to surround them they took different roads, and through some blunder of the negroes, were brought face to face in the woods' and without stopping to consider, the two parties fired at each other, each taking the other to be foes. Two were killed instantly—Capt. E. T. RUSSE and a corporal—two were dangerously wounded and eleven slightly wounded. It is a melancholy incident, and unhappily not the first time the same thing has occurred.

A grand review of the troops was held here on the 3d inst., and at Beaufort on the 6th, by Gen. SHERMAN. They looked remarkably well, and went through the various evolutions in a manner reflecting credit upon the command.

I send you by this mail a copy of the first number of the *New South*, a newspaper just started here by our worthy and energetic Postmaster, Mr. JOS. H. SEARS' and edited by Mr. ADAM BADEAU. It is a very creditable sheet, both typographically and editorially.

Considering the short time we have been here, that two newspapers are issued, I look upon as a good instance of the go-ahead tendency of the Yankee "mudsills."

Mr. PIERCE and Rev. Mr. FRENCH have arrived here in the *Atlantic*, armed with the full authority from Government to take complete control of all the plantations and negroes here. He brings with him hoes, rakes, wagons, plows and other farming implements, for the cultivation of the soil, and is accompanied by a bevy of Abolition element, both male and female, to cultivate the negro. I understand that he comes here under the auspices of some benevolent association of Massachusetts, and the labors of his many benevolent friends, who are to oversee the plantations and teach the negroes, are to be remunerated from the profits of the cotton crop, the surplus of which is to go to the Government.

Mr. PIERCE was sent here a short time ago by Mr. Secretary CHASE, to look into the condition of the negroes. He came, and after looking around and asking a few questions, returned and made a report. That the report was able is undeniable, and that it created a stir and excitement in the North, especially with a certain class of philanthropists, is perhaps equally so; but whether the Government has taken the right course in investing this gentleman with full power to do as he pleases with both negroes and plantations—a power which it is very uncertain whether he will know what to do with, and may so burden him as to result in the accomplishment of nothing, beyond loading the Government with the expense of feeding and clothing 10,000 negroes,—has yet to be proved.

It certainly now has the appearance of a very mad scheme, and but little doubt is entertained here but that the whole affair will prove a grand failure. That little or no cotton will be raised is apparent, almost from the beginning. The planting season is now upon us, and these gentlemen, as new-comers, far more ignorant of all the methods of cotton planting than any whom they find here, have not yet listed or tilled an acre of ground—what little has been accomplished in that way has been done by Col. REYNOLDS. Had the Government acted upon the suggestions of Col. REYNOLDS, and allowed private individuals to work the plantations at their own risk, feeding and clothing the negroes at their own expense, the moral welfare of the negroes might still have been looked after by these philanthropic men—a crop of cotton could have been raised which would have benefitted humanity elsewhere, by keeping mills in operation which feed hundreds of mouths—the heavy expense of feeding and clothing 10,000 negroes would have been lifted from the Government, and the money drained from our taxpayers might have gone to feed and clothe the starving families of some of our brave volunteers, instead of fattening negroes for Southern rebels.

The first actions of these good men are strong evidence of their utter ignorance of the negro character and inability to manage them. The first question which they put to the negro, upon entering a plantation is, "Do you want anything?" Of course, a thousand wants are manifested at once, nothwithstanding that they have corn and meat in plenty on the plantation, and are receiving more food than they ever received in their life before, under Southern masters. Immediately a wagon load of grits, molasses, bacon, &c., comes to the negroes, to be distributed among them without stint or even system, and for no work done. This is an expensive liberality, and is no real kindness to the negro. The first step toward raising the negro from his depth of degradation is to teach him habits of industry—to work, not because he is forced and driven to it, but because he is working for himself and family, and he must work to live. The surest method to teach him this is to let him known that food and clothes are but the result of work, and unless he labors he can obtain neither. When the negroes see that food comes to them from somewhere—they don't exactly know where—work or no work, their natural instinct impels them to be idle and do nothing, for laziness constitutes their only idea of freedom, as opposed to Slavery, which, with them, means work.

I would not for a moment attempt to question the motives of these kind-hearted men, who have no doubt come here with the disinterested and humane intentions of remedying the glaring evils of Southern Slavery—evils which certainly exist—but experience will teach them that they have taken too much upon their shoulders. They should have interested themselves in the negro alone, and not meddled with the plantations. The Government also has made a mistake in attempting to work plantations which have never been confiscated, and therefore do not belong to the Government. Altogether, there is every indication that time will prove this to be a dear and useless experiment, for which the Northern tax-payers will have to suffer.

WOPSEY.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

EXPEDITION TO JACKSONVILLE—DESERTERS FROM SAVANNAH—THE CONDITION OF THE CITY AND ITS DEFENCES—SMALL-POX AMONG THE NEGROES'

PORT ROYAL, Friday, March 14, 1862.

Immediately after the occupation of Fernandina, an expedition started for the St. John's River, to visit Jacksonville and other towns. It comprised the *Ottawa, Potomsca, Susan Smith, Ellen, Pembina, Seneca* and *Huron*, and I understand that it was quite successful, meeting little or no resistance as far as Jacksonville. Some of the vessels left for Pelatka, some 50 miles up from there, but when the *Atlantic* sailed, nothing had been heard from them.

Brunswick has been abandoned, as well as other places, the rebels leaving at Brunswick a railroad iron casemate fort, removing the armament to Savannah—which place they are fortifying in every possible manner. Two young men, who had been drafted into the rebel service, recently deserted and came down to Fort Vulcan. They say that "the English steamer *Fingal* is being iron-plated," and that "much alarm is felt in the city for the safety of Pulaski," which fort they acknowledge is entirely cut off from all communication with the city, which would seem to be the truth, as we have captured all the boats that have thus far made the attempt to run down.

The young men asked how many were killed on our side, in the fight which the steamer had on the St. Mary's River, and were much astonished when told that none were. They said that a number were killed among the rebels, and that they said several of our men were seen to fall; but that they were not going to attack any more of our gunboats with infantry, if they knew it.

The news of the exploits of the *Merrimac*, or *Virginia*, as the rebels call her, caused great rejoicing in Savannah, but the surrender of Forts Henry and Donelson made the people rather down-hearted. Upon being asked how many troops they had in and about the city, they said that some said fifty or sixty thousand, but they thought there were only about thirty thousand there, and these were armed in all sorts of ways, some with pikes, and that the Tennesseeans were so much dissatisfied that they were about to go home. Our men about the Savannah River are in excellent health, but, if I mistake not, they will soon have worse enemies than the rebels in the numberless swarms of mosquitoes and sand-flies.

Two of the Forty-eighth New-York were drowned a day or two since in attempting to cross a small bayou upon a raft, to go to a picket post; a third was rescued by Capt. GRAY, of the steamer *McClellan*. The Captain was, at the time, near in one of his boats, the crew of which pulled with the whole strength of determined men, and only came in time to save the last man as he was sinking.

The rebels have a nice little dodge to catch our men. They come out wtih quite a party, and a few cattle, which they drive up and down to entice some unwary lover of fresh beef off into their clutches. The plan has not worked as yet, however; but may soon, in a way which they don't anticipate.

The small pox is raging among the negroes. Dr. KIMBLE, the brigade surgeon, tells me that as many as two hundred and fifty or three hundred contrabands have been taken down. As yet, however, the disease has not shown itself among the whites, and as guards are kept constantly about the negro portion of the town, the soldiers may escape the contagion. At Hilton Head, too, the pest has broken out, but only among the negroes. In Beaufort the weather has been splendid. The whole place is fragrant with the blossoming orange trees. The roses withered by the late chilly spell are replaced by numbers of bursting buds, and the little birds as they flit this way and that pipe their melodies with a freedom which is charming.

The *Atlantic* unloaded her cargo at the newly constructed wharf, at which she floats at low water.

The new and large hospital was handed over to Quartermaster SAXTON by Mr. McCLELLAN, the builder, a few days since. It will be a capital place for our sick soldiers to get well in, and is a much-needed building.

LOSSES AT THE BATTLE OF PEA RIDGE.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 19.

Telegrams from Gen. CURTIS state his loss in killed and wounded in the battle at Pea Ridge was about 1,400. The enemy retreated to the south of the Boston Mountains. There are no rebel troops in Northern Arkansas, except marauders and PIKE's Indians, who kill and plunder friends and foes indiscriminately.

NEWS FROM KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, March 19.

The bridge-builders captured by MORGAN's party, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, have been released and they returned this evening.

THE FIFTY-FIRST PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 19.

Sergeant-Major IREDELL, of the Pennsylvania Fifty-first, writes that after taking the enemy's batteries on the left of the defences of Newbern with the bayonet, the Fifty-first was the first regiment to plant its colors in the enemy's intrenchments.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF YANCEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 19.

It is reported here that the rebel Commissioner, YANCEY, has been captured while attempting to run the blockade.

OPERATIONS IN THE WEST.

LATEST FROM ISLAND No. 10

The Bombardment Still in Progress.

Repulse of the Rebel Gunboats by Gen. Pope.

Important Movements in Southern Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 19.

A dispatch received from Cairo, dated 9 o'clock to-night, says nothing has been heard from Island No. 10 to-day. Gen. POPE repulsed the rebel gunboat fleet at New-Madrid, sinking one, and damaging others more or less. Not a man was lost on our side.

LATEST REPORTS FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Tuesday, March 18.

The latest intelligence from below is contained in a dispatch from Gen. POPE, dated at 7 A. M., stating that up to a little before that time the firing had been very continuous, but at 7 o'clock it had materially slackened.

Information from Columbus received last evening, states that the rebels have reappeared on the banks of the river six miles below Columbus. No trouble is anticipated from them.

A special to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated Cairo, 19th' says:

"The published reports of the capture of Island No. 10 are, undoubtedly, premature.

The latest accounts from Columbus are to 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, at which time heavy canonnading was distinctly heard in the direction of the island.

There have been no arrivals from the Tennessee or the Cumberland during the last twenty-four hours.

None of the gunboats ascended higher than Savannah since the engagement of the *Lexington* with the battery at Pittsburgh.

The collection of eighty transports at Savannah, in connection with circumstances known here, but not considered proper for publication, indicate that the country about the Tennessee River, near Alabama' will be the theatre of extensive military operations.

The rebels avoid the river, keeping out of range of the gunboats. The rebel force at Corinth and Decatur is estimated to number 40,000."

VERY LATE FROM ISLAND NO. 10.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, March 19.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated Cairo, 19th, 11 P. M., says:

"A gentleman just arrived from New-Madrid, *via* Sykestown, reports the sinking of a rebel transport, armed with heavy cannon, by the gunboat fleet at Island No. 10."

IMPORTANT FROM THE LOWER POTOMAC.

The Rebel Batteries at Aquia Creek Abandoned.

Important Reconnoissance to Fredericksburgh—News from the Rebel Lines.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 19.

The Rebel Batteries at Aquia Creek were evacuated last night, and all the stores and other property there burnt.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 19.

The steamtug *Leslie*, which arrived here late last night, reports that when she passed Aquia Creek, the buildings and wharf there were on fire, the supposition being that the rebels have evacuated the place and burned them.

LATEST FROM THE LOWER POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 19.

Yesterday, Gen. SICKLES ordered a portion of the First Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, under the command of Col. DWIGHT, to reconnoitre the position of the enemy's forces between Dumfries and Fredericksburgh. His skirmishers, after marching to a place four miles in the interior, suddenly came upon a force of rebel cavalry, who were put to flight.

When within a short distance of Fredericksburgh, a camp of the enemy was discovered, said to number 1,300 infantry and artillery. The force of Col. DWIGHT being inadequate to make an assault upon them, fearing he might be cut off, he marched toward Dumfries.

On the way the force examined a barn where some rebel cavalry were seen to emerge, and found it filled with choice commissary stores, to which the soldiers helped themselves in the most liberal manner.

On the march from Dumfries to Shipping Point, within five miles of the latter place, a large camp was discovered, containing many good log houses and tents. Articles of furniture were also found, such as sofas, bedsteads, mirrors, cushioned arm chairs, officers' trunks, mess-chests, and a variety of articles for camp use, which lay scattered in every direction.

The soldiers of Col. DWIGHT's force came in at Shipping Point loaded down with commissary stores or articles in the shape of trinkets, intending to send them to their friends. The reconnoitering party were absent from their camp twenty-four hours, during which time they subsisted entirely upon the enemy's stores. One prisoner was captured, who said he belonged to a North Carolina regiment stationed at Aquia Creek.

A portion of the Fifth Regiment New-Jersey Volunteers attempted to make a reconnoissance to Dumfries, but were compelled to retreat before an inferior body of cavalry. Censure is given to their commanding officer.

Fifty-eight contrabands have arrived at Liverpool Point within the last three days. Some of them built boats in the woods to cross with. They report all the whites to have fled to Fredericksburgh.

REBEL BATTERIES, SHIPPING POINT, Wednesday, March 19.

A contraband who has just arrived, reports that JEFF. DAVIS issued a proclamation on the 16th, calling upon all male inhabitants between the ages of 16 and 60, to form themselves into companies and report immediately to headquarters. Virginia, he says, demands every sacrifice to maintain the integrity of the soil. Many are fleeing from their homes, anxious to reach our side.

Everything now is at a stand-still from the Potomac to Richmond. Trade is totally suspended at Fredericksburgh and the interior towns.

A deserter, JOS. HALSTEAD, was brought in yesterday to Liverpool Point. He was born at Goshen, N. Y. is 23 years old, and owns a farm on the Rappahannock. He left home because the proclamation was issued on the 16th for all the militia to turn out, and was unwilling to serve. He was in Fredericksburgh day before yesterday.

Troops were arriving in Fredericksburgh from the banks of the Potomac. Twenty to thirty thousand have passed through. We heard that they were defending a line formed by Aquia Creek, Beaver Dam the Rappahannock, and a gap in the mountains.

OCCUPATION OF STRASBURGH.

The Column of Gen. Shield's in the Advance.

Our Troops Unsuccessfully Opposed by Jackson's Rear Guard.

Our Pickets Two Miles Beyond the Town.

WINCHESTER, Va., Wednesday, March 19.

The railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry was completed last night.

The railroad is also completed from Cumberland to Martinsburgh, but it will take several days to finish the road from Martinsburgh to the Ferry, in consequence of the want of the rails taken up by the enemy.

Two trains start from here for Harper's Ferry to-day.

Messengers from Strasburgh report that the rear-guard of JACKSON disputed Gen. SHIELDS' approach foot by foot, with infantry and artillery.

It is reported that our cavalry occupied the town after the moon rose.

One of our soldiers was severely wounded.

The agent of Adams' Express is now here to reestablish an office.

The official report says that Gen. SHIELDS encountered the rear guard of JACKSON's forces just beyond Middletown. With four field-pieces and small bodies of infantry and cavalry, they disputed Gen. SHIELDS' progress, stopping at all the strongest points, and then retiring. They crossed Cedar Creek, and destroyed the bridge.

Gen. SHIELDS, this morning, built a temporary bridge, and, after a skirmish, entered the town, and threw out his pickets two miles beyond.

The loss of the enemy is not stated.

The cavalry-man wounded yesterday in a skirmish suffered amputation of a leg to-day.

Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Strasburgh since our information was prepared.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

Statement of Two of the Crew of the Rebel Steamer Ella Warley.

In the TIMES, of yesterday, it was stated that the schooner *Levi Rowe*, from Nassau, N. P., had brought four deserters from the rebel steamer *Ella Warley*, which had run the blockade at Charleston, and arrived at Nassau with a load of cotton. Two of the deserters, named STEPHEN McGRATH and McCARRON, tell the following story:

Two years ago McCARRON went to Charleston, and has been employed part of the time on the Coast Survey boat *Firefly*, and since the rebellion, as a coast policeman, except for a short period as one of the city policemen. McGRATH arrived in Charleston a year ago. They both shipped on board the *Ella Warley*, (which was the old *Isabel*, running between Charleston and Havana,) one as a fireman and the other as a coal-passer. The *Ella Warley* left Charleston on the night of Feb. 27. It was a dark night, and the *Warley*, covering her lights with canvas, sailed quietly by the blockading vessels at 8 o'clock, and went out to sea.

On March 2 she arrived at Nassau, and grounded on the bar. While aground, a rebel schooner passed her, inward bound, with the "stars and bars" flying. The sailors on board the *Ella Warley*, with the exception of McGRATH, McCARRON and some others, gave the rebel flag three cheers. These men proposed three cheers for the American Consul's flag, and a fight then ensued, during which McCARRON was badly wounded. The officer on deck signaled to the British ship *Bull Dog* to send assistance. She did so, and McCARRON and three of the ringleaders in the riot were sent on board the *Bull Dog*. An investigation was made, and the men were sent on shore—McCARRON to the American Consul, and the rest to the calaboose.

The following morning the captain of the *Ella Warley* asked McGRATH if he was "a Stars and Stripes man." He replied in the affirmative. The captain told him he didn't want such men on his ship, and paid him a half sovereign and some English shillings (about four dollars in all,) for three days' wages, and told him to go ashore. The three other men deserted the same day, and Capt. WHITING, the American Consul, provided them with transportation by the *Levi Rowe*, to this port.

In Charleston, the men state things are in anything but a pleasing condition. Clothing and many other necessary articles are scarce and dear. Coffee sells at $1 per pound, but supplies are received now and then from Nassau. Tea is sold at $2 50 per pound, salt at 25 cents per quart, and whisky is very high, as stringent measures are now taken to prevent distillation, so that the rebel army horses can be supplied with corn. Fresh beef and pork are comparatively cheap and plenty.

The vessels that have been sunk in the harbor are ineffectual as a blockade. The bottom is so light and constantly shifting that a new channel has formed, which is no doubt increased by the sunken hulks, which turn the waters in that direction. Almost daily a rebel steamer runs out, notes the position of the National gunboats, returns and reports. Consequently, on a dark night, a rebel vessel can run the blockade without much difficulty. From Sullivan's Island a raft is being stretched, leaving only a single entrance, which will be commanded by a heavily armed floating battery.

Men were being sent daily to join the rebel army, and drafting was going on vigorously.

An Arrest in Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 19.

Two young Spaniards named ANTONIO BERNINDEZ and MIGUEL REYES TORRES were arrested, on board the steamer *Canada*, to-day, as she was leaving the wharf, charged with robbing the Credit Industrial Bank, of Havana, of $10,000. Considerable money was found on their persons. The arrest was made at the request of P. C. CAUSSOVAU, of New-York, and the accused, under an escort of an officer, left for New-York, this evening.

The remains of Lieut.-Col. MERRITT, of the Massachusetts Twenty-third, reached here to-night, and were forwarded to his late home in Salem.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon at Portland.

Reception of the News of the Fall of Fort Donelson in England.

It is Regarded as an Important Victory.

Decided Advance of American Securities.

Anxiety About the Steamship City of Baltimore.

Cotton Declining—Breadstuffs Easier—Provisions Dull.

CONSOLS 93 1-4 FOR MONEY.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, March 19.

The steamship *Anglo-Saxon*, Capt. JOHN GRAHAM, from Liverpool on the 6th, *via* Londonderry on the 7th inst., arrived here at 3½ o'clock this morning.

The dates per the *Anglo-Saxon* are five days later than those already to hand.

Purser BROWN reports: Spoke, on the 9th inst., the British schooner *James McNab*, from Halifax for Belfast, in distress; supplied her with provisions. On the 15th inst., in lat. 42° 53′, lon. 52° 23′, passed numerous icebergs.

The steamship *Hansa*, from New-York, arrived at Cowes on the 4th instant.

The steamship *America*, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 4th instant.

The steamship *Edinburgh*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 6th instant.

The steamship *Jura*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the 6th instant.

The steamship *Hansa* had damaged her machinery, which she would repair at Southampton, and leave on the 11th inst. for New-York. The goods in her for Bremen had been transshipped for that city.

The mails and the newspaper bag for the Associated Press were dispatched south by the early morning train, and will arrive in New-York about 12 o'clock to-night.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The importance of the National victory at Fort Donelson was generally recognized in England, causing an advance in American securities and depression in cotton.

The London *Times* admits the recent successes of the Nationals, and their importance, but says they have been gained in countries where the allegiance of the population was divided, and that they have scarcely brought the National Government any nearer than before to a reconstruction of the Union.

The London *Morning Post* hopes that both the Unionists and Secessionists will look upon the present state of affairs as affording grounds for a compromise of their difficulties, as the conquest of the South is beyond the attainment of the North on the one hand, and the complete establishment of their independence, on the other, may be beyond the power of the South.

Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD had an interview with Earl RUSSELL recently at the Foreign Office, in regard to connecting Europe and America by a cable from Ireland to Newfoundland.

The interview is understood to have been satisfactory and encouraging.

The annual meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was to be held at London on the 19th of March, to receive the report of the Board of Directors.

Parliament was not in session on the 5th inst., it being Ash Wednesday.

An influential deputation had waited on Mr. GLADSTONE, to urge a repeal of the hop duty.

Mr. GLADSTONE argued, that under present circumstances the Government was not justified in abolishing any great tax, but that they would carefully consider the subject.

Great excitement and violence had attended the election of the member to Parliament from Longford, Ireland. The military were called out, and charged upon the voters several times. No lives were lost, but many persons were injured. Maj. O'RIELLY, who headed the Irish Brigade in Italy, was elected, but the supporters of his opponent were so intimidated, and prevented from voting, that it was believed the election would be declared void.

Sir HENRY and EDWARD MUGGERIDGE, extensive corn factors in London, had failed. Their liabilities amounted to from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand pounds sterling, and it was feared that their assets would turn out unsatisfactory. The continuous fall in breadstuffs is alleged to have been the cause of their failure.

FRANCE.

In the Corps Legislatif, on the 5th instant, a letter from the Emperor NAPOLEON was read, sincerely deploring the misunderstanding upon the question of the bill for Gen. MONTAUBAN's pension. The Emperor adds:

"The rejection of the bill could involve no difficulty, as the laws are now discussed with regard to their intrinsic objects, and not with a view to overturn the Ministers. But in order to establish mutual confidence, which ought never to have ceased between the Legislative and Executive bodies, Government will withdraw for the present the bill, and introduce another destined to reward exceptional military services in China."

The reading of the letter was followed by shouts of "*Vive l'Empereur*."

The Paris correspondents of the London newspapers give reports that many hundreds of arrests have taken place there. All men suspected of having been chiefs of barricades in former insurrections have been imprisoned. These measures had increased the uneasy feelings prevailing.

The Bourse on the 5th inst. was flat and lower, the rentes being quoted at 69f. 70c.

The Emperor had sent a quarter of million francs out of his private purse to be distributed among the suffering workmen at the great industrial centres.

PORTUGAL.

The Minister for Public Works, M. HERTIA, has resigned. The new Cabinet commands a small majority in the Chamber of Deputies, but can scarcely count as much on the Peers.

ITALY.

RATAZZI, in addition to taking the folio for Foreign Affairs, takes that also of the Interior, *ad interim*. M. DE CORDOVA is Minister of Justice, and M. PELETTI Minister of War.

VICTOR EMANUEL was received at Milan on the 5th inst. very enthusiastically.

RUSSIA.

Gen. PHILIPSON, Curator of the University of the District of St. Petersburg, who played a prominent part during the recent student disturbances, has been removed.

GREECE.

Late advices say that the insurrection at Nanpha was limited to a small area.

A serious engagement took place there between the rebels and royal troops. Contributions had been imposed on the inhabitants of the town.

The King had demanded the institution of a Council of War to judge the rebel soldiers.

Court festivities have been suspended.

BRAZIL.

The Brazil mails have reached England, but their news has already been partially telegraphed.

Buenos Ayres was quiet, and peace, it was expected, would be fully restored by the end of February.

The probability of war between England and America had restricted operations in produce.

Operations in coffee were limited, owing to extreme prices, which had advanced from 69½@71.

LATEST, VIA LONDONDERRY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BERLIN, Friday, March 7.

Yesterday, in the Chamber of Deputies, on a motion made for a minute specification of the Budget by a specific statement of the principal items of income and expenditure, based upon the details of the Administration, the Minister of Finance declared it questionable whether the Government was still possible after the acceptance of such a motion; whether the responsibility of conducting affairs could be undertaken, and whether the proposition was not an encroachment upon the Executive. The motion was adopted by 171 to 143.

CASSEL, Friday, March 7.

The Electors have intrusted the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. GODDANS, with the formation of a new Ministry.

HAMBURG, Thursday, March 6.

The report is confirmed that France, England and Sweden have insisted upon Denmark observing the treaties of 1851-52. These Powers consider the German and Danish dispute as an internal matter between Germany and Denmark.

TURIN, Thursday, March 6.

At a recent interview between GARIBALDI and RATAZZI, a long conversation took place respecting the army. RATAZZI admitted the necessity of a complete reorganization, and GARIBALDI promised his assistance.

The danger of an expedition of volunteers has disappeared.

RATAZZI has expressed his determination of energetically opposing hostile demonstrations.

The Pope is in the Italian provinces.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, March 6.

The Commercial treaty with the United States has been signed.

A treaty between the Porte and Belgium has been agreed upon.

There is considerable agitation in Bulgaria amongst the Greeks and Bulgarians. Two thousand and two hundred Bulgarians had given in their adhesion to the Greek Archbishop, who has seceded to the Roman Church, owing to the intolerance of the Greek Patriarch.

The Etat Major of the army had diminished without prejudice to active service.

FUAD PACHA had decided to restore to foreign officers their suppressed pensions.

SHANGHAI, Thursday, Jan. 23.

Shanghai has been invested by the rebels.

The Consuls of the Allied Powers have issued a proclamation declaring Shanghai under their protection.

Reinforcements have been sent to Shanghai.

SAIGON, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Fresh disturbances have broken out in Gunbodia. The Siamese Government have sent a large naval and military force against the insurgents.

CANTON, Saturday, Feb. 1.

Tea active and unchanged. The total exports are sixty-nine millions two thousand pounds. Exchange 4s. 5⅛d.

SHANGHAI, Thursday, Jan. 23.

Tea active and advancing. Silk, No. 3 Tsatlees, 370 to 390. Settlements for the fortnight, 4,000. Exports, 45,000. Exchange, 6s. ½d.

CALCUTTA, Saturday, Feb. 15.

Indigo active and unchanged. Copper, nothing doing. Saltpetre active and advancing. Linseed quiet. Exchange 2s. ⅝d. Freights improving.

MELBOURNE, Saturday, Jan. 25.

Trade quiet.

SYDNEY, Tuesday, Jan. 21.

Markets firm, but little doing.

THE NEWS BY THE GLASGOW.

The following is a summary of the news taken out by the steamship *Glasgow*:

The steamship *Hansa* broke down on the 25th of March, but reached Southampton safely.

There was no news of the steamship *City of Baltimore* when the *Glasgow* left Liverpool, and she was a week overdue.

Mr. LAYARD stated in the House of Commons, in reply to inquiries, that an officer of the *Sumter*, named MYERS, accompanied by a Mr. THOMPSON, of Cadiz, had landed at Tangiers, from a French merchant vessel, and were arrested by the United States Consul, who requested the assistance of the Moorish sroops for the purpose; but he (LAYARD) was not aware that any pressure had been put on the Moorish Government. MYERS and THOMPSON have since been released.

Lord PALMERSTON, in response to inquiries, said:

"The Government originally intended sending a much larger force to Canada than that dispatched, and it was only in consequence of the representations from the Colonial authorities that the number was reduced. He believed the promptitude, vigor and power displayed by the Government had tended greatly to a peaceful solution of the difficulty with America."

The army estimates were reduced and the principal parts of the same agreed to. The total asked is sixteen and a quarter millions sterling. The total number of men is 227,000, and of these over 24,000 are in the American possessions.

The House of Commons has adopted a resolution declaring that the colonies exercising the right of self-government ought to undertake the responsibility of providing for their own internal security.

Mr. HALIBURTON protested against the resolution as ill-timed.

The steamer *Bermuda* left Liverpool on the 1st inst for Bermuda. She had a large general cargo, including a considerable quantity of merchandise under the designation of hardware. It was believed that her cargo was destined for the Southern ports.

It was stated that Mr. PEABODY had offered, if the funds collected for the "Albert Memorial" should be devoted to the erection of a charitable institution, that he would give £100,000 toward it, or, failing in this, that he had determined to expend the sum in building houses for the working classes of London.

Mr. PEABODY quits England for a time with a fortune of £70,000 per annum.

It is reported that SMITH O'BRIEN has challenged Sir ROBERT PEEL, offering to meet him in France or Belgium.

The French Senate has finally adopted a paragraph in relation to the Roman question, by a vote of 126 to 6, amidst much applause.

M. BILLAULT previously explained the Government policy, which still desires the independence both of Italy and the Pope. He pointed out the difficulties and dangers that would attend the evacuation of Rome, and said that the Government did not yet despair of overcoming the opposition of the Papal Government to an arrangement with Italy.

Prince NAPOLEON's attacks on Austria during the debate led to a demand for explanations, which proved satisfactory.

The affair of the students and M. RENAU had become rather serious. Numerous arrests had been made, and precautionary measures adopted.

The Paris Bourse had partially recovered from its depression, and closed at 70f.

The resignation of the Italian Ministry has been confirmed.

M. RATAZZI has organized a new Cabinet, including Cordova, Sella, Mancini, Cialdini, Persans, and Marquis Pepoli.

Gen. GUYON was taking strong military measures at Rome to stop the popular manifestations.

GARIBALDI had arrived at Turin and had a conference with M. RATAZZI.

Commercial per Anglo-Saxon.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—THURSDAY.

The sales of Cotton for three days have been 14,000 bales, including 2,500 to speculators and exporters. The market is dull and downward, with a decline of ⅛d.@¼d.

TRADE REPORT.

The advices from Manchester are favorable, the market for goods and yarns being more firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market is generally firmer, with a slight advance. Various Circulars report: FLOUR upward with an advance of 3d.@6d. ⅌ bbl.; quotations are 27s. 6d.@30s. WHEAT firmer and partially advanced 1d.@2d. ⅌ cental; Red Western, 10s. 8d.@11s. 8d.; Red Southern, 12s.; White Western, 12s. 6d.; White Southern, 12s. 8d.@12s. 10d. CORN firm and holders demand an advance; mixed, 29s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market is quiet and steady. BEEF steady. PORK dull. BACON active but downward. LARD quiet and steady. TALLOW steady at 45s.@45s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES quiet and steady. SUGAR firm. RICE quiet. COFFEE inactive. LINSEED OIL firm at 35s. 6d. RESIN inactive at 12s. 9d. for common. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, nominal at 68s.

LONDON, 6th.—BREADSTUFFS have an upward tendency. SUGAR quiet and steady. COFFEE firm. TEA quiet and steady. RICE downward. TALLOW firm at 45s. 9d. LINSEED OIL firmer, 35s. 3d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—THURSDAY.

Consols closed at 93¼ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The market is upward, and quotations have advanced. Illinois Central shares, 45@44½ discount; Erie, 30¾@31¼.

LATEST COMMERCIAL, VIA LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 7.

COTTON—The sales of the week foot up 31,500 bales, including 6,000 to speculators, and 3,000 to exporters. The market is irregular and dull, the advices from America causing a decline of ¼d. The sales to-day (Friday) were only 3,000 bales, the market closing dull and downward, at the following quotations: Orleans Fair, 14d.; do. Middling, 12¾d.; Mobiles Fair, 13¾d.; do. Middling, 12⅝d.; Uplands Fair, 13d.; do. Middling, 12½d. The total stock in port is 440,000 bales, inclusive of 166,000 bales of American.

BREADSTUFFS—Breadstuffs are easier. Wheat quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is dull. Bacon is a little firmer.

LONDON, Friday, March 7.

Consols closed at 93¼ for money.

American Stocks buoyant. Illinois Central, 42¾ discount; Erie, 32¼@32¾; New-York Central, 71@73, ex div.; United States Fives, 72½.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £75,000.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

Railroad Matters—Connection of the Telegraph—Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia—Notaries Public.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 18, 1862.

The first item of interest last evening in the House was the minority report of the Railroad Committee, presented and signed by Mr. DUTCHER, against the bill extending State aid to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. The report objects to the bill because it considers it an attempt to compel the State to construct a road for the peculiar benefit of one section by a tax on all the people of the State—because it is contrary to the Constitution of 1846, in spirit if not in letter, by making the State a partner in a private corporation, and because it will increase the burdens of taxation when every burden not absolutely necessary should be laid aside.

The whole subject was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and this report will of course be printed and placed upon the files of the members. The dispatches of the Associated Press last evening give a different and a wrong impression.

Mr. O'BRIEN, of New-York, introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to the rights and liabilities of owners, lessors, lessees and occupants of buildings.

Mr. OGDEN called up his resolution requesting the Senators and Representatives of New-York to cast their influence and votes in favor of the measure now before Congress to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, and spoke at length in favor of it. He said it could not now be considered a partisan question—that the time had come to cut off all connection between the Government and Slavery, wherever it could be constitutionally reached; that Congress had the right to do it there, as Slavery was the creature of local and not common law, and that now is a favorable time to strike without causing additional excitement, without disturbing the property relations of master and slave, either in the States or there, and without leaving the question to harrass the rulers or complicate the discussions when the time for the settlement of the present difficulties shall come. The nation, he thinks, is to come out of these difficulties purified and elevated, and he wishes to have the state of affairs in the District of Columbia harmonize with the new order of things. In the course of his remarks he said that if he understood the President's message, he indorsed it as embodying a sound and conservative policy. Mr. OGDEN was elected as a Union Democrat.

Mr. MURPHY, of Erie, one of the unterrified sort, next took the floor, and appeared considerably disgusted at the mention of such a subject on the floor of the House. He thought members had no business to touch it, and devoted some time to demonstrating that it was the duty of the House to go on with its State business, and let this subject rest. In conclusion, he avowed his intention of voting against the resolution, whether because he did not like the thing itself, or because he did not want to see any action taken in the Assembly upon it, was not clear.

Had the vote been taken at this time, the resolution would doubtless have prevailed by a handsome majority, but Mr. PRYNE, of Wayne, not content to let well enough alone, proposed an amendment, to extend the scope of the resolution to all the Territories. This, of course, opened the door for a wide difference of opinion, and for the waste of any quantity of time in discussing the great questions which distinguished political parties in the last Presidential campaign, while it utterly destroyed the unity of design in the resolution. Mr. PRYNE will have the satisfaction of knowing, when the session is done, that he has done more than almost any man on the floor to prevent a fair expression of opinion upon Slavery and Intemperance, by attempting too much, and entirely overdoing things. It is not necessary to crowd the whole gist of the Anti-Slavery controversy into each and every single resolution that touches the subject, and the attempt to do it does not help forward the righteous crusade which is now being carried on against it, wherever, by common consent, it can be reached. Mr. PRYNE seconded his amendment with his usual declamatory style of remark.

Mr. SNYDER, of Lewis, then deprecated the introduction of such exciting topics on the floor of the House at this late hour of the session, and, in view of Mr. PRYNE's amendment, moved to extend the resolution, so as to request the Senators and Representatives to vote for the abolition of Slavery everywhere south of Mason and Dixon's line. The resolution and proposed amendments were then referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. O'BRIEN offered resolutions that in view of the fact that it was St. Patrick's Day, the anniversary of the patron saint, of CORCORAN and the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and of MULLIGAN and the other heroes of Lexington, and as the members of the same nationality were invited to a dinner in honor of the day, therefore, out of honor to those gallant men, the House adjourn, and let the members aforesaid go to their dinner.

Maj. SCHOLEFIELD moved to lay the dinner upon the table, but his motion only served to lay the resolution there.

Mr. LEAMY called up his resolution to inquire into the alleged mismanagement of the Children's Aid Society, but before taking any vote upon it the House adjourned.

In the Senate a bill was passed increasing the number of Notaries Public in New-York from 300 to 500. The bill to raise the New-York County Court-house Fund was considered, and ordered to a third reading; also the bill to amend the General Insurance law, with reference to Fire Insurance Companies. In the bill to organize the Asylum for Insane Convicts, the provision granting the Superintendent and his family board at the expense of the State was stricken out, and then progress was simply reported.

The bill to amend the City Charter will not probably be reported before next week by the Committee. An effort is being made outside of the Legislature to unite all parties upon some amendments—those which are deemed the most important.

The bill to permit attorneys of the Supreme Court residing in neighboring States to practice in the courts of the State, was this morning considered in the House Committee of the Whole, and passed to a third reading without any opposition. Having already passed the Senate, it will doubtless soon become a law, much to the relief of sundry legal gentlemen, whose country seats just out of the State, have been anxious seats since the recent decision in one of the courts, ruling them out of practice in the State.

The Committee likewise have under discussion the bill authorizing the American Guano Company to issue bonds based upon mortgages upon their property in the Pacific Ocean. Considerable debate was elicited, and various objections were urged against the bill. In deference to these, the friends consented to report progress, for the sake of producing testimony as to the honest intentions of the bill.

The Committee also considered and reported progress upon the bill authorizing the settlement of certain outstanding claims arising from the equipment of State volunteers for the United States service. The debate which led to this report arose upon a motion to strike out the section authorizing the State Military Board to provide for the payment of certain officers and clerks whose duties have been increased or created by the exigencies of the times. Mr. ALVORD objected to having any provision for the pay of the servants of the State provided for outside of the Legislature, and suggested that this thing here proposed might be accomplished by provisions in the Supply bill. Progress was reported, to allow the friends of the bill to consult with the Committee of Ways and Means on this point.

The annual appropriation bill was made the special order for this evening. One or two amendments have been made to the printed bill, whose character and propriety can be easily ascertained by reference to the journals of preceding Legislatures. An obstinate member, however, wanted them printed, and determined to have it done, if possible, although their character has been frequently explained to him. He has succeeded in staving off action up to this time, but despite his efforts this morning, the House determined to consider it this evening.

Various local bills were considered and passed in Committee of the Whole, but nothing of special importance.

The Speaker appointed as members of the Committee of Nine to have charge of the general "orders," Mr. Tracey of Tioga, Mr. Mason of Ontario, Mr. Gray of Warren, Mr. Gosline of Erie, Benedict of Kings, Porter of Niagara, Andrus of Franklin, Church of Otsego, and Phelps of New-York. It will be seen at a glance that this Committee is selected with great care from among the most reliable, intelligent and honest members of the House. I do not think any one will charge that any corrupt bill can be got through the Committee, if they can discover any odor of corruption about it. The Speaker deserves thanks for the decided manner in which he has taken the bull—viz., a Grinding Committee—by the horns, and endeavored to get the advantage of its good qualities and do away with all its objectionable ones. Every one of the gentlemen named has held a responsible situation thus far in the session, and has gained an enviable reputation for sagacity and honesty. Mr. TRACEY, as Chairman of the Committee on Railroads; Mr. MASON, as Acting Chairman, most of the time, of the Claim Committee; Mr. PORTER, as Chairman of the College and Common School Committee, and an active member of the Committee on City Affairs, and Mr. PHELPS, as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, have all proved themselves very capable and upright. The other members of the Committee have likewise won golden *opinions*, instead of golden *considerations*, from every one who has watched their course, and I think that the State may congratulate itself upon having such men placed in this responsible position.

In the Senate, this morning, the bill to correct the alleged error of five feet in the laying out of Madison-avenue, and making the width eighty instead of seventy-five feet, was ordered to a third reading. The bill authorizing the creation of a fund for the erection of a Court-house, to be under the direction of the Supervisors in your county, was passed upon its third reading. Progress, also, was reported upon the bill to legalize certain ordinances of the Common Council passed in 1858. They relate, I believe, to the regulation of certain matters connected with the Third-avenue. A proposition for a Grinding Committee was also introduced, and lies over under the rules until to-morrow to be discussed.

H.

THE BATTLE OF PEA RIDGE.

Interesting Particulars of the Great Victory Over the Combined Rebel Forces.

A correspondent of the *World* gives a graphic account of the battle at Pea Ridge, Ark., from which we copy the following passages:

THE REBELS BEGIN THE ATTACK.

The enemy made his appearance with about fou thousand cavalry, at about ten in the morning, a few miles out of Bentonville, and immediately commenced the attack by a desperate charge. SIGEL had with him near a thousand men. Two hundred infantry he sent forward to prevent being cut off, and with the remainder he received the whole of the vast army. SIGEL's example at Carthage had taught him how to bear himself under such desperate circumstances, and he ordered his men to stand firm and take good aim. The teams were put upon good pace, and the enemy came bounding along in several lines. The horsemen on the flanks, and infantry in the rear, awaited their approach until within about two hundred yards, when they delivered a terrible volley of Minié balls into their ranks, which had the effect of throwing them into temporary confusion. In a few minutes the leaders, by dint of much shouting and gesticulation, succeeded in getting them into something like order. This time they came up to close quarters. The same volley, succeeded by a second and a third, greeted them. The enemy came on in crowds, hooting and cheering, as if in glee at what they accounted an easy capture. The enemy's cavalry closed all around the little band, notwithstanding horses and riders were falling thick and fast before our steady fire. Gen. SIGEL rode undismayed along the whole line, inspiriting his men. Some of the cavalry on the flank had succeeded in getting across the road so as to cut the train in two, and it was here that the enemy set up a shout of triumph.

THE REPULSE.

It was short lived. In a minute more the bayonets of our men had done their work, leaving the enemy hundreds of dead and wounded. The enemy was was driven off, broken and dismayed. It is lamentable that at this point, one of our teams, containing three of the wounded men who had been placed in it was left behind. The mules had been shot, and nothing could be done in the emergency to regain it.

Galled and maddened at the repulse, the enemy could be seen reforming to renew the attack. The column was yet seven miles from the encampment. A dispatch had been sent forward to Gen. CURTIS, explaining the position and asking for assistance. It was hardly possible that the messenger could have been captured. The enemy was advancing along the road and along the ridges inclosing the stream. At about 2 o'clock the second attack was made and desperately carried forward. The rebel horsemen spurred their horses right on to the irresistible bayonets, delivering their load of buckshot from their miscellaneous guns, and then brandishing their huge knives, which every one of them carried in place of sabres.

They surrounded the rear guard a second time, and for a few minutes friends could hardly be distinguished from foe. The dense smoke enveloped the whole of the combatants so that for some time it was doubtful whether any of our little band survived. The rebels made the air ring with lusty cheers and oaths. The faithful Germans, like a league of brethren, never faltered for a moment. Their gallant leader struck down a dozen of the savages who clamored for his life, and hewed his way through a line of them to rejoin his command. The bayonets proved the invincibility of our troops against horsemen. The foe retired a second time, and for an hour they could not be induced to return by the most frantic efforts of their leaders. By this time the advance, which had been constantly skirmishing with the rebel cavalry, announced that reinforcements were in sight, and the little cheer went up, which was reëchoed by the troops from the camp. A third and last attempt was made to capture the train. It also failed, and the enemy withdrew about 3½ o'clock.

PEA RIDGE.

Thursday night passed in a state of suspense. The houses in the valley had been appropriated as hospitals, and a strong force posted on the hill on the south bank of the creek under Col. CARR, with Gen. SIGEL occupying the ridge on the north side, while Col. DAVIS occupied the centre, near the crossing. The enemy, it was supposed, would naturally make the attack from the Fayetteville road, and the baggage trains and hospitals had been placed to the rear of the lines. During the night the manifestations showed conclusively that he was approaching in great strength by the road leading from Bentonville to Keetsville, thus getting to our flank and rear. This road lies, after crossing Sugar Creek, over a high table land, called Pea Ridge by the inhabitants from an early tradition, now exploded, that nothing but peas could be grown on it. It extends from the stage road westwardly some eight miles along the right bank of Sugar Creek.

The right is covered with a growth of stunted oaks, with a sprinkling of larger growth, called here post-oaks. Three or four farms are located upon the ridge, two miles west of the road, to which the name of Leetown has been given. It was near these farms that the principal part of the fighting took place.

CHANGE OF POSITION—THE FIGHT RESUMED.

The evidences were very clear in the morning that a strong force had been posted on the Fayetteville road, thus standing directly between us and our next line at Cassville, completely cutting off our communication with the outer world. The line of battle was changed. Col. CARR was sent back along the Fayetteville road two miles, with his right resting on Cross Timber Hollows, at the head of Beaver Creek, a tributary of Big Sugar Creek, immediately facing the rebel batteries situated on this side of Elkhorn tavern. Gen. DAVIS, with the Central Division, was posted on the top of Pea Ridge, leaving SIGEL to cover the camp with his left wing resting on Sugar Creek. In this position things stood when the rebels opened the fight with artillery on the extreme right from a very advantageous position at the distance of a mile.

Our batteries soon replied; the rebels fired a few solid shot, then a shell, and then a solid shot again. The fight raged quite lively in front of Col. CARR's position from 10 until 11 o'clock, when another battery was ordered up to the support of Col. CARR, who seemed to be hotly pressed, from the amount of firing which took place in his direction. The left, as yet, had not been menaced.

Our cavalry penetrated along the main ridge beyond the road by which the enemy had come, and were on the point of seizing some of the enemy's wagons, when a brigade of rebel cavalry and infantry attacked them. Then followed one of the most sanguinary contests that has ever been seen between cavalry. Most of the fighting was done at close quarters. Pistols and carbines having been exhausted, our sabres were brought into requisition. The rattle of steel against steel, our sabres against their muskets and cutlasses, was terrific. Nothing like it has been heard before. The rebels were Texan Rangers, and fought like demons. *The slaughter was awful, our Missouri cavalry cleaving right and left, leaving in front of their horses winrows of dead and wounded.* The enemy fell back in dismay, and our forces pursued them along the road for about a mile, when they opened a battery upon the mass of friend and foe, plowing through them with solid shot and shell. Col. OSTERHAUS had succeeded in his attempt, and retired, bringing off his dead and wounded in safety.

DEATH OF M'CULLOCH.

Meantime the fight was raging furiously in the extreme right on both sides of the Fayetteville road. The First and Second Iowa Batteries, planted on an eminence overlooking the declivity in the road, were kept busy plying shrapnel and canister into the ranks of the enemy, who appeared in immense numbers on all sides, as if to surround the right of our line, and thus completely environ us. In order to defeat this object, a severe struggle took place for the occupancy of a rising knoll on the east side of the road. The enemy gained upon us, and it was not until our men were half stricken down that they yielded the point. Word had been passed back to Gen. CURTIS that the enemy was pressing hardly on the right flank, and that our forces were sent back. A section of one of our batteries had been left on the hill, and the enemy were now turning it upon us. Col. CARR, fearing that no reinforcements would arrive, collected his strength and mustered his entire force for a last desperate charge, resolved to retake the position or perish in the attempt. A heavy firing on our centre and a cheer from the advancing Division of Gen. DAVIS favored the effort, and our troops marched up to the battery amid a storm of shot from their own guns, and, after a desperate hand-to-hand struggle, finally drove the enemy down the ravine, in hopeless confusion. Col. CARR received a wound in the arm, but remained on the field.

The great leader of the rebels—the ubiquitous BEN McCULLOCH—was among the slain. He who had contemptuously spoken of the Southerners as the "natural masters" of Northern men, lay a victim to his presumption, his life fast ebbing by the hands of those whom he styled a nation of "craven-hearted cowards." The loss on both sides in this conflict was severe. Our loss in killed and wounded could not have been less than three hundred; that of the enemy must have been double.

DEVOTION OF AN ARTILLERYMAN.

One of the most signal instances of superhuman bravery is connected with the loss of these guns. One of the cannoneers, who has long been noted for his wonderful pluck, remained at his post to the last. Placing himself in front of the piece, he disdained to save himself, but, with navy revolver, stood camly awaiting the hooting crowd of rebels. He emptied every barrel of his pistol, and then, with his short sword, defended his piece until he was struck down by the blows of the rebels. His body was afterward found near the piece, pierced with seventeen balls, and his head cloven open with a tomahawk.

TERRIBLE FIGHTING.

Before 6 o'clock on Saturday morning the fight commenced by a salute from our batteries on the extreme right. Gen. ASBOTH, with a regiment of infantry and battalion of cavalry, had been sent to the support of Col. CARR, while Gen. SIGEL was moving up to a fresh position on the ridge near Leetown. The enemy was unprepared for so sudden and vigorous an assault, and fled after a short and spiritless resistance. Gen. PRICE, it appears, commanded, and was unable to make his troops stand the fire of the valorous SIGEL. They ran, leaving four pieces of artillery behind them, and a fifth was afterward taken in the pursuit. The enemy was therefore being turned by the left flank, Gen. SIGEL pushing boldly after him. An hour or more was spent in contesting the possession of a point on Mr. Cox's farm, when the enemy fell back to the hollow. A pause ensued, when the right, under Gen. DAVIS, moved along, and after a sharp fight of half an hour, in which the rebel Gen. MCINTOSH was killed, the enemy beat a retreat to Cross Timber Hollow. The whole line then was ordered forward. The rebels attempted to make a stand on the next hill, but our artillery played upon them with disastrous effect.

The enemy on the road near the tavern refused to be moved. Gen. ASBOTH, with a large column of cavalry, was sent round to outflank them, when another desperate conflict ensued between our cavalry and the Texas and Louisiana troops. The Indians also took part in it, but beyond their shrieks and yells their influence was not felt. Gen. ASBOTH received a wound in the arm while at the head of his men. The batteries of the enemy fired chains, spikes, pieces of bar iron and sold shot. It was evident that his canister and shells were exhausted. And now our batteries on the right were ordered to the front. Taking a position within five hundred yards, they poured in an incessant shower of grape, canister and shell, for twenty minutes. A general bayonet-charge was then ordered, and our whole line rushed down the valley and ascended the opposite hill. A cheer went up from our men as they delivered volley after volley into the enemy's ranks. The rebels cheered also, and it was evident that they were twice our number, from the noise they made.

THE ENEMY'S RIGHT CENTRE BROKEN—THE PANIC.

Gen. SIEGEL was carrying everything before him on the extreme left. It was clear that the foe was running, and our men catching the aspiration of the moment rushed on in pursuit, and before 1 o'clock the rout was complete. To the Westward of Pea Ridge there was a wide strip of timber which had been blown down by a tremendous hurricane the previous Summer. Across this swarth of uprooted trees, which were larger and denser in the low lands, the enemy's cavalry and artillery attempted to retreat, and were mercilessly pelted with shell. Their panic was overwhelming and their defeat decided. They had risked everything in the attempt to destroy us, and lost everything in the failure. Muskets, clothing and shot guns were strewn along the woods. Horses roamed about in droves. The cries of the cavalry men and the yells of the Indians, with the groans of the wounded, surpassed all description. Caissons overturned, wagons broken down, and horses dying and dead, strewed the whole road. Thirteen cannon, 6 and 12-pounders, were taken in all, besides thousands of shot-guns and loads of provisions.

THE DEFEAT TOTAL—CAPTURES.

Gen. PRICE, with a detachment of his army, had, in his attempt to make a stand on the Keetsville road, caught the contagion of his fleeing comrades, and betook himself to the northward, Col. CARR and Gen. ASBOTH keeping closely after him. Gen. PRICE was wounded in the hand, but escaped, and when last heard from had taken an easterly direction from Keetsville. This will lead him to White River, and it is expected he will make for the wild country intervening between that stream and Clarksville.

Maj.-Gen. VAN DORN, with a large portion of PRICE's army, and the Louisiana troops, succeeded in gaining the Pineville road, and are understood to be making their way to the mountains, south of here. A large force of cavalry has been sent after him.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Orders have been received to transfer the political prisoners confined in Fort Lafayette to Governor's Island, and preparations have accordingly been made in Castle William for their reception. They were expected yesterday, but had not arrived up to a late hour in the afternoon. Company C of the general service, commanded by Lieut. WOODS, which has been doing duty at Fort Lafayette since that place was converted into a political prison, are expected to accompany the prisoners, and remain on Governor's Island to guard them, the garrison there being scarcely strong enough to provide a cordon of sentinels round the island. Fort Lafayette will be left in charge of the Fifth New-York Artillery.

The purchased steamer *Madgie*, formerly a freight steamer plying between this City and Philadelphia, was put into commission yesterday, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, with the following list of officers:

Acting-Master in command, FRANK B. MERIAM: Acting Assistant Paymaster, Charles A. Downes; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Louis Michel; Second Assistant Engineer, Henry C. Boyd; Third Assistants, A. Rockfeller and George L. Palmer; Acting-Master's Mate and Executive Officer, Wm. C. Underhill; Acting-Master's Mates, Edward P. Blague, Jason Ryan and Edward H. Vail.

The *Madgie* carries one 50-pounder and one 30-pounder Parrott gun.

The sloop-of-war *Savannah*, (22,) which has been lying in ordinary for several weeks past, hauled alongside the wharf yesterday, and a gang of men was immediately set to work dismantling her similarly to the *John Adams*.

The ship *Morning Light* left the yard, yesterday, for the blockading fleet. She carries an armament of eight 32-pounders broadside. The following is a list of her officers:

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant in command, H. F. MOORE; Acting Master and Executive Officer, Pierre Gerand; Acting Master, Luke B. Chase; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Emery G. Judkins; Acting Assistant Paymaster, William S. Blunt; Master's Mates, W. H. McKaye, Henry S. Hayes and G. Brown.

The purchased steamer *Wamsutta* had steam up yesterday, and was expected to sail in the course of the evening.

The frigate *Roanoke* remains at anchor in the stream off Bedloe's Island.

Two hundred and fifty men, brought home by the frigate *Roanoke*, were sent on board the receiving-ship *North Carolina*, yesterday. A great portion of them appeared to have lost nearly all their kit, and they were, in consequence, clothed anything but uniformly.

The troops on Governor's Island, Bedloe's Island and at Forts Hamilton and Lafayette, have not yet been paid for the two months ending Feb. 28. The men are anxiously expecting the Paymaster.

A few recruits have arrived from Rochester, and have been transferred to Governor's Island, to be drilled for general service.

The United States steamer *Patroon* was formally put into commission on Tuesday, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. The following is a correct list of her officers:

Acting Master in command, R. G. LELER: Acting Master and executive officer, J. M. MERRILL; Acting Assistant Surgeon, W. NICKSPINDLE; Acting Assistant Paymaster, E. N. PERRY; Acting Assistant Second Engineer, S. SWARTWOUT; Third Assistants, C. BENNET and B. P. GREEN; Acting Master's Mates, A. BERGER, J. H. HOPKINS, and J. NEWLEN.

The U. S. steamer *Victoria* has taken her departure from the yard, for the Blockading fleet.

The U. S. steamer *Massachusetts* was floated into the dry dock on Tuesday, to be repaired.

THE QUAKER CITY.

The United States war steamer *Quaker City*, nine guns, Commander FRAILEY, was at St. Thomas on the 24th of February, having returned from a long cruise among the islands of the West Indies and Carribbean Sea. All were well on board. On the 22d February, WASHINGTON's birthday, the *Quaker City* fired a salute of 17 guns in the harbor.

The United States steamer *Iroquois*, Commander J. DE CAMP, sailed from St. Thomas on the 20th February on a cruise. All well.

The following is a list of the officers of the *Quaker City*:

Commander, JAMES MADISON FRAILEY.
Lieutenant and Executive Officer, Samuel Livingstone Breese.
Acting Masters, Tolford Durham, H. S. Blanchard, O. S. Brock.
Midshipman and Acting Master, B. J. Cromwell.
Acting Surgeon, J. J. Brownlee, M. D.
Acting Paymaster, Henry I. Bullay.
Acting Assistant Engineers, Geo. W. Farrer, John S. Peake, Peter B. Robinson, Thomas Slater, John Tennant.
Acting Master's Mates, Lindley H. Livingston, D. H. Daniels, C. A. Crawford.
Gunner, W. H. Hamilton.
Commander's Clerk, Corrin F. Smith.
Paymaster's Clerk, Alonzo Nodine.

The Monitor, and Who Built Her.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 17, 1862.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

One of the published reports of WENDELL PHILLIPS' lecture, at the Smithsonian Institute, on Friday evening last, contains the following paragraph:

"Of the matter at Hampton Roads, he said that if we had depended upon the Cabinet, upon Secretary-ships, or any wooden ships of our old navy, we should have been swamped; *but the people sent a little 'Monitor,' conceived, built, fitted out and sent by the people themselves*, in opposition to all former official ideas, and the rebel battery was met and beaten and our navy was safe."

Currency has been given to a similar story by influential newspapers, and, as some may think the statement true if uncontradicted, I ask you to allow me to give the facts.

At the special session in July last, the Secretary of the Navy called the attention of Congress to the subject of iron-clad vessels, and an appropriation of $1,500,000 was made for the purpose of having one or more constructed. The act was signed on the 3d of August, and on the 6th an advertisement calling for plans was sent throughout the country. It required propositions and plans to be presented by the 2d of September; and the act of Congress directed the Secretary of the Navy "to appoint a Board of three skillful naval officers to investigate the plans and specifications that may be submitted for the construction or completing of iron-clad steamships or steam batteries, and on their report, should it be favorable, the Secretary of the Navy will cause one or more armored or iron or steel-clad steamships or floating steam batteries to be built." Commodores JOSEPH SMITH and HIRAM PAULDING and Capt. CHARLES H. DAVIS were appointed members of the Board, and immediately gave to the subject of iron-clad vessels, and the plans presented to them, their careful and scientific study. Their report bears date the 16th of September, and it appears that seventeen plans were presented. Among them was Capt. ERICSSON's, and it was one of the three recommended for adoption.

As soon as the necessary papers could be arranged contracts were signed—that for the *Monitor* on the 4th of October, the parties being, on behalf of the United States, "GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy," and on the part of the builders, "J. ERICSSON, JOHN F. WINSLOW, JOHN A. GRISWOLD and C. S. BUSHNELL." It provides for the construction of the vessel in one hundred days, (Jan. 12,) and for payments by the Department in the usual way, viz.: when $50,000 has been expended three-fourths of that sum shall be paid, and so on, from time to time, as fast as an additional $50,000 shall have been expended—the Government always having in its hands a reservation of 25 per cent. and a hold upon the vessel as security for the amount advanced. The contract further provides that if the vessel sustains a satisfactory test she is to be accepted and the 25 per cent. reservation paid. The test to which she was subjected in her encounter with the *Merrimac* was abundantly satisfactory, and a requisition for the final payment passed the Department last week.

The immediate supervision of the work on the part of the Department was committed to Commodore JOSEPH SMITH, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, (and who was also Chairman of the Board,) and to him, next to Capt. ERICSSON, more than to any other man, should be awarded credit for the successful completion and working of the *Monitor*. While giving all needed attention to the construction of the three iron-clad vessels, a particular interest centered in Capt. ERICSSON's plan. Day and night it occupied his thoughts, and his well-matured suggestions have proved of great value. The plan was brought to the notice of the Department by C. S. BUSHNELL, Esq., one of the contractors, and to his ability, energy and zeal, at every stage of the work, the public are much indebted.

The existing misapprehension relative to the construction of this vessel is the more inexcusable for the reason that the report of the Secretary of the Navy, with the accompanying report of the Board on iron-clad vessels, submitted to Congress at the commencement of the session, fully informed the public of the facts. Both of these reports were not only published in pamphlet form, but also in the principal newspapers. The Secretary said:

"To carry into effect the provisions of the act approved Aug. 3, 1861, providing for the construction of one or more armored ships and floating batteries, I appointed Commodores JOSEPH SMITH and HIRAM PAULDING and Capt. CHARLES H. DAVIS, skillful and experienced naval officers, to investigate the plans and specifications that might be submitted. The subject of iron armature for ships is one of great general interest, not only to the navy and country, but is engaging the attention of the maritime Powers of the world. Under the appropriation made by Congress, the Department, on the favorable report of the Board, has contracted for the construction of three iron-clad ships of different models, the aggregate cost of which will be within the limits of the appropriation. The difficulty of combining the two qualities of light draught and iron armor, both of which are wanted for service on our coast, could not be entirely overcome; but the Board, in this new branch of naval architecture, has, I think, displayed great practical wisdom, and I refer to their very full and able report, which is appended, for a more explicit and detailed exhibit of their inquiries and conclusions."

The report of the Board contained the following paragraphs, announcing Mr. ERICSSON's plan as one of the three adopted:

"*J. Ericsson, New-York, page* 19.—This plan of a floating-battery is novel, but seems to be based upon a plan which will render the battery shot and shell proof. We are somewhat apprehensive that her properties for sea are not such as a sea-going vessel should possess. But she may be moved from one place to another on the coast in smooth water. We recommend that an experiment be made with one battery of this description on the terms proposed, with a guarantee and forfeiture in case of failure in any of the properties and points of the vessel as proposed.

Price $275,000; length of vessel, 172 feet; breadth of beam, 41 feet; depth of hold, 11½ feet; time, 100 days; draught of water, 10 feet; displacement, 1,255 tons; speed per hour, 9 statute miles."

The vessel was not completed on the 12th of January, as per contract; but it should not be inferred that the contractors did not exert themselves to the utmost to accomplish their task within the specified time. Various obstructions were encountered and modifications of the original plan found desirable—all causing delay. The Department repeatedly urged its completion at the earliest possible moment, in order that it might be at Hampton Roads to encounter the *Merrimac*. Even the telegraphic announcement, on the 30th of January, that she was successfully launched, and which was responded to by the congratulations of the Department, concluded with a request to "*hurry her for sea, as the Merrimac is nearly ready at Norfolk, and we wish to send her there.*"

These are the facts.

WM. FAXON, Chief Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 328, 328½, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 336, 336½, 337, 338, 339, 339½, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 345½, 346, 347, 348, 349.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 70, 71, 474, 343, 476, 477, 478, 478½, 479, 480, 481, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 489, 490, 491, 492.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3179, 1575, 1576, 1765, 1160, 1168, 1322, 1345, 24, 1783, 1399, 1868, 1464, 1106, 1316, 357, 1394, 1595, 1540.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2959, 1571, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1617, 1609, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1655, 1637, 1639. *Part II.*—Nos. 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666. *Part III.*—Nos. 612, 2863, 1391, 1373, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1602, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1385, 797. *Part IV.*—Nos. 1534, 1230, 1222, 3496, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 609, 896, 957, 958, 960, 963, 645, 910, 945, 783, 718, 974, 975, 624, 736. *Part II.*—Nos. 405, 822, 611, 1614, 833, 922, 783, 367, 992, 284, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973.

How Mrs. Bagiola Bought Goods—Liability of the Husband for the Wife's Purchases.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Augustus B. Theriott et. al. vs. *Antonio Bagiola*.—This was an action brought by the plaintiffs, as assignees of John & William Beck, to recover for goods sold and delivered to the wife of defendant. The defence was that the defendant had, prior to the sale of the goods, verbally notified the firm of John & William Beck *not* to trust Mrs. Bagiola, his wife.

The plaintiffs denied that notice not to sell to Mrs. Bagiola had been served on their assignors. On the contrary, they averred that they had frequently sold goods to Mrs. Bagiola, and that the defendant had always before paid the bills. The trial was concluded, and a sealed verdict ordered.

Judah & Dickerson for plaintiffs; Sickles & Cushing for defendant.

Result of the Case Concerning Virginia Stocks.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Rae, Executor, &c., vs. *Vaughan*.—This case was stated in the TIMES of yesterday, and it will be remembered that the action was to recover stock in the Virginia and New-York Steamship Company, of the value of $5,000, and also upon a certain promissory note made by the plaintiff's testator for $2,245, and intrusted, as claimed by the plaintiff, with the defendant at the time of the testator's death.

The trial now resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $3,900 and $50 damages for detaining the stock, and the full amount of the note.

Insurance—A Defence of Over-valuation of Loss.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

Myers Lowenstein vs. *The American Exchange Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York*.—This is an action on a policy of insurance to recover the sum of $1,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the loss of goods by fire at the store No. 285 Canal-street, in this City.

The defence set up is that the amount of goods destroyed were not equal in valuation to the amount claimed—and that the plaintiffs have made a fraudulent overvaluation of the goods claimed to have been injured or destroyed.

Case still on.

F. S. Stallknecht and T. C. T. Buckley for plaintiff. Jenness and Nevins for defendant.

Court of General Sessions.

In this Court yesterday, before Judge McCunn, Henry Wilkie and James Elliott, indicted for leaving the State for the purpose of engaging in a prize fight, were arraigned for trial at the opening of the Court when their counsel, Ex-Recorder Smith, entered a plea of guilty, and asked for time to prepare affidavits in mitigation of the sentence. The Court granted until Saturday week for that purpose. The fight in which the accused were engaged, it will be recollected, took place at Weehawken, N. J., on the 3d January. Several other members of the sporting fraternity were also indicted as accessories, bottle-holders, &c., but on the principals entering a plea of guilty, the District-Attorney filed a *nolle prosequi* as to the others, and they were discharged. Members of the prize ring were well represented in Court as spectators, and seemed greatly dissatisfied at the inglorious termination of the trial by a plea of guilty.

Appointment of Clerks.

SUPREME COURT.

Mr. A. Herrick has been appointed Clerk to the Special Term of this Court, in place of Wesley Sterling Yard, who is appointed Clerk to the General Term, *vice* H. P. Randolph.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Hinds vs. *Woodbury and others.*—Motion granted, $10 costs.

In matter of the application of the Mayor, &c., relative to opening Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Sixth streets.—Reference ordered.

Brainerd, Jr. vs. *Mowbray and others.*—Judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

Union Dime Savings Institution vs. *Auld et al.*—Judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

Hynes vs. *Hines.*—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Ernal vs. *Kingon et al.*—Attachment ordered. Defendant to be held to bail in the sum of $500.

Bidwell et al. vs. *Tomlinson et al.*—Judgment ordered.

New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. *Bulkley et al.*—Judgment ordered.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Bailey et al. vs. *Same et al.*—Case settled.

State of Indiana vs. *Woran et al.*—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Goodrich vs. *Thompson.*—Consent and order of substitution granted.

Burrill vs. *Jewett.*—Referred to Hon. Lewis B. Woodruff to hear and determine the same.

Hanser vs. *Cerdir.*—Motion granted on conditions, &c.

Weber vs. *Kingsland.*—Consent and order of substitution granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 19, 1862.

$30,000 U. S. 6s '81. Cou 93⅜	218 Pacific Mail S. Com. 96
15,000 U. S. 5s '74..Cou 88	50 do........ 96½
1,000 Kentucky State 6s 89	125 do........s30 95⅞
7,000 Ill. Coupon B., '70 90	100 do........s10 95½
1,000 Ill. Coupon B., '77 90½	36 Erie Railway Pref.. 62½
28,900 Ill. War Loan.... 90	50 do........ 62⅝
6,000 Tenn. S. 6's '90.. 60½	400 do........ 62⅝
5,000 do........b30 60⅝	350 do........b30 62¾
5,000 do........s30 60¼	150 Hudson River R...... 36¾
4,000 do........s20 60½	100 N. Y. Cen. R......b10 83⅝
5,000 Mo. State 6s..b30 53⅝	10 do........ 83⅝
33,000 do........ 53⅜	50 do........ 83⅜
8,000 do........s30 53⅜	500 do........s30 83⅜
1,500 Cal. State 7's.... 86¼	277 do........ 83½
1,000 E. R. 4th M. B.... 87½	250 Erie Railway........ 37¾
7,000 do........ 87½	875 do........ 37¾
19,000 Hud. R R. 1st m. 103	200 do........b30 37⅞
1,000 Hud. R. 3d M. Bs 81¾	300 do........b30 37¾
12,000 Mich. S. 2d m.... 73¼	100 do........b10 37⅞
5,000 M. So. S. F. Bds. 91¾	375 Mich. Cen. R........ 57
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. B.... 94½	50 do........s10 57
3,000 T. H. & Al. 2d M. 60	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.... 66
4,000 Tol. & W. 1st M.. 77¼	100 do........b30 66
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.. 47	150 do........ 65⅞
6,000 do........ 46½	50 do........s60 65⅝
2,000 M. & P. du C. 1st M 89¼	470 Cleve. & Pitts. R.... 18
20,000 Am. Gold........b60.101	200 do........s60 18
7,000 do........101⅜	10 Clev., Col. & Cin. R. 112
10,000 do........s60.101⅝	200 Galena & Chic. R.. 69¾
10,000 do........s30.101⅝	700 Cleve. & Tol. R.... 46⅜
10,000 do........b30.101⅝	100 do........s60 46
20,000 do........b60.101⅝	350 do........ 46¼
30,000 do........101⅝	100 do........s30 46
30 Ocean Bank........ 75	50 do........s10 46
35 Am. Ex. Bank........ 88⅜	900 do........ 46
10 Park Bank........ 101	700 do........s60 45⅞
150 Cumberland C. Pref 8¼	15 Chic., Bur. & Q. R. 63½

SECOND BOARD.

$35,000 U. S. 6s, '81..Cou. 94	50 N. Y. Cen. R........ 83½
15,000 U. S. 6s, '67........ 94⅛	50 Erie R. Pref......b60 63
1,000 Trea. 7 3-10 p.c.	450 do........ 62¾
Notes........small.100	50 do........b30 63
5,000 Ten. State 6's,'90.. 60	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.. 66½
1,000 Virginia St. 6s.... 60	50 do........b30 66¼
9,000 Mo. State 6s........ 53¾	50 Mich. Central R.... 57
10,000 Ill. War Loan........ 90	200 Cleve. & Pitts. R.... 18½
5,000 Erie 5th M. B.... 79¼	50 Gal. & Chic. R. b30 69⅝
4,000 Hud. R. R. 1st M. 82	50 do........b60 69¾
20,000 Han. & St. Jo. R. 44¾	750 Clev. & Tol. R........ 45⅞
15 Irving Bank........ 65	100 do........s60 45⅞
5,000 Am. Gold..at 60.101⅞	100 do........s60 45⅞
50 Cum. Coal Pref........ 8¼	150 do........b30 46
100 Pacific M. S. Co. s10 96	50 Chic. & R. Isl. R.... 56¼
5 do........ 96¾	150 Mil. & P. Du C. R.... 26
450 Erie Railway........ 37⅜	100 do........s60 26
500 do........ 38⅛	10 do........ 26½
300 do........b30 37⅜	50 M&Pr. Du C. 2d. Pr. 58
100 do........b30 38	50 do........ 58⅜
300 do........b15 37⅝	50 do........b30 58⅝

WEDNESDAY, March 19—P. M.

The business at the Stock Exchange to-day was below the usual average amount of daily sales. The National Stocks were firm, and both classes of 1881 6 ℘ cents closed at 94 ℘ cent. There was a large demand for the Illinois State 6 ℘ cents at 90 ℘ cent. On the Railway list the chief interest was centered in Erie Common shares, which advanced to 37⅞@38 ℘ cent., and in Erie Preferred, which sold at 62⅝@¾ ℘ cent. The English advices by the Portland steamer this morning are to the effect that American Stocks were in better demand. The rise since the previous steamer was 3½ ℘ cent. on United States Stock; 2½@3 ℘ cent. on Erie; 4@6 ℘ cent. on Erie Preferred, and 4 ℘ cent. on Illinois Central. In the Western Road shares there was a considerable business in Cleveland and Toledo, the opening sales being at 46¼, and the closing 45⅞ ℘ cent. There was a further rise of ½ ℘ cent. in Prairie Du Chien shares; sales this afternoon at 26 ℘ cent. The demand for United States 6 ℘ cents of 1881 was at 93⅞@94 ℘ cent., while Missouri State 6 ℘ cents. were ⅛@⅛ ℘ cent. easier than yesterday, closing 53⅛@53½ ℘ cent. Late in the afternoon the General Market was steady, and the closing prices about as follows:

New-York Central..	83⅜	Michigan Central....	57
Erie	37⅞	Pacific	96
Erie Preferred	62⅝	Missouris	53⅛
Rock Island	56⅛	Harlem Preferred	32⅛
Toledo	45⅞	Galena	69⅝
Mich. Southern	24⅝	United States 6s, '81..	93⅞
Mich. Guaranteed...	47½	American Gold	101⅝

The following are the bids to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	92½	Ocean	75
Merchants'	92	Mercantile	101
Merchants', scrip st'k	92	American Exchange	88⅛
Mechanics'	99½	Pacific	110
Union	92	Chatham	76
America	100	Bank of the Republic	92
City	110	Bank of N. America	90
Phenix	91½	Hanover	75
North River	65	Irving	65
Chemical	400	Metropolitan	95
Fulton	115	East River	85
Butchers' &Drovers'	108	Market	85
National	90	Nassau	87½
Merchants' Exchange	76	Shoe and Leather	93
Seventh Ward	112	Corn Exchange	91½
State of New-York	85	Continental	86
Commerce	89¾	St. Nicholas	83½
Commerce, scrip stk.	93¾	Marine	100
Mech. Bank. Assoc'n	84	Commonwealth	80
Broadway	125	Atlantic	39

The Railway Mortgages are generally steady to-day. The following are the bids to-day:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	95	N. Ind. Gosh. Line	90
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	102	M. S. & N. I. s. f., 7 ℘c.	91¾
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	102	Pac. R. 7s, gt'd. by Mo.	45
N. Y. Cen. 7s, c., '76	102	Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '75	94⅞
Erie firsts	106½	T. H. & A. firsts 7 ℘ c.	94
Erie seconds	102	T. H. & A. sec'ds, 8 ℘c. '70	60
Erie seconds ext., '64	102	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	87
Erie thirds, '83	93	Chi. & N. W. firsts, 2d s.	46⅝
Erie fourths, '80	87½	Chi. & N. W. seconds	17
Erie fifths, '88	77	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	40⅜
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	81	Galena & Chi. firsts	100
Hudson firsts	102	Galena & Chi. seconds	98⅛
Hudson thirds	81⅞	L. E. & Wabash firsts	77⅛
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	100½	L. E. & Wabash seconds	46⅞
Harlem seconds, '64	91	Mil. & Miss. firsts	89
Harlem thirds, '68	70	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	103
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	98⅛	Del., Lack. & West. 2ds.	93
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8 ℘ c.	99⅛	Lac. & West. Bonds	94
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. firsts	94	Clev. & Tol. firsts, s. f.	86⅛
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. seconds	73¾	M. & P. Du C. 1sts, prf.	78
N. Indiana firsts	91½	M. & P. Du C. sec. pref.	57⅛

There is a fair demand for Money at 6@7 ℘ cent. from the Stock Brokers, and a moderate business on first-class Merchant paper at the same rates. In Exchange there was nothing done after the closing of the Boston steamer mail. The rates on London are firm at 112@112¼ ℘ cent.

The Sub-Treasury receipts to-day were $714,498, including $155,000 for Customs, and $300,000 from Depositors; payments, $668,190; balance, $4,005,158.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad earned the second week in March:

1861........	$16,999	1862........	$18,106
Increase........			$1,107

The Michigan Central earned the same week:

1861........	$32,707 60	1862........	$33,513 33
Increase........			$805 73

At the special request of the Directors of the New-York Central Company, Mr. PRUYN, who has been temporarily in charge of the Treasurer's office since June last, remains at its head; the detail duties being devolved upon the Assistant-Treasurer, Mr. E. D. WORCESTER.

The bill authorizing an exchange of new Ohio State Stock for the old of 1860, bearing the same rate of interest and payable in New-York, has passed the Legislature of Ohio, and only wants the signature of the presiding officers to be in force. Holders have the option to make the exchange by surrendering the old certificates within sixty days. Foreign holders desiring to make the exchange should act promptly. The law requires the stock to be made redeemable not later than Jan. 1, 1882. It will probably be made to run from 18 to 20 years, from Jan. 1, 1862.

The earnings of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Company for fourteen days of March are:

March are........	$33,240 76
Same two weeks, 1861........	21,681 24
Increase........	$11,559 52

The following is an official copy of the Supplemental Treasury Act prepared by Congress on Monday last, and approved by the President:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury may purchase coin with any of the bonds or notes of the United States, authorized by law, at such rates and upon such terms as he may deem most advantageous to the public interest; and may issue, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, certificates of indebtedness, such as are authorized by an act entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness to public creditors," approved March 1, 1862, *to such creditors as may desire to receive the same, in discharge of checks drawn by disbursing officers upon sums placed to their credit on the books of the Treasurer,* upon requisitions of the proper departments, as well as in discharge of audited and settled accounts, as provided by said act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the demand notes authorized by the act of July 17, 1861, and by the act of Feb. 12, 1862, shall, in addition to being receivable in payment of duties on imports, be receivable, and *shall be lawful money and a legal tender,* in like manner, and for the same purposes, and to the same extent, as the notes authorized by an act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved Feb. 25, 1862.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the limitation upon temporary deposits of United States notes with any assistant treasurers or designated depositaries, authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive such deposits, at five per cent. interest, to twenty-five millions of dollars, shall be so far modified as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to receive such deposits *to an amount not exceeding fifty millions of dollars,* and that the rates of interest shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury not exceeding the annual rate of five per centum.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That, in all cases where the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by law to reissue notes, he may replace such as are so mutilated or otherwise injured as to be unfit for use, with others of the same character and amount: and such mutilated notes, and all others which by law are required to be taken up and not reissued, shall, when so replaced or taken up, be destroyed in such manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Approved, March 17, 1862.

The following are Messrs. THOMPSON BROS. quotations for currency and specie to-day:

	Bank Notes.		Bank Notes.
New-England........	1-5@—	Virginia, Wheeling....	5@25
New-York State........	⅜@—	Ohio and St. Bk. Ind..	⅜@—
East New-Jersey........	⅜@—	Kentucky........	1@—
West New-Jersey........	⅜@—	Illinois and Wisconsin	2@60
Pennsylvania........	⅜@—	Missouri........	3@40
Philadelphia........	⅜@—	Michigan........	1@—
Baltimore........	⅜@—	Canada........	Par.

SPECIE—SILVER.

[United States Currency the Standard.]

	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars........	$1 05	Species........	—
Spanish Dollars........	1 08	Old Am. Half Dols..	$1 03
Five-franc Pieces........	98	Old Am. Quar. Dollars	1 02
French Crowns........	1 10	Spanish Quar. ℘ oz.	1 22
Prussian Thalers........	70	New. Am. Silver. ⅜@1⅛ prem	
English Silver........	4 85		

GOLD.

	Buying.		Buying
Victoria Sovereigns...	$4 90	Spanish Doubloons.	$16 75
Old Sovereigns........	4 88	Patriot Doubloons....	15 75
Twenty Francs........	3 88	Gold, Am. Old........	1 07
Ten Thaler Pieces........	7 95	Gold, Am. New. 1 01¾@1 01¾	
Ten Guilder Pieces........	4 04		

The English Wool Trade.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, March 1.

We have to report considerable dullness among English and Continental manufacturers, and during the past month Wool has been quiet, but stocks being light, prices have not materially changed.

The London auction sales of Australian and Cape Wool, which began two days ago, have met with fair competition, and prices show no change from the November or December series. "Good" parcels are realizing the following prices, viz.: Australian, washed fleece, 23d.@24d., ℘ ℔.: scoured, 25d.@27d.; greasy, 11d.@12d.; Cape, fleece, 16d.; scoured, 15d.; greasy, 9½d.; a few lots of inferior greasy have sold at 8½d. The purchases for the United States account at this series have, up to the present time, been insignificant. These sales will consist of 45,000 bales, which is less than what was exported, contrary winds having kept out 15,000 bales. The sales that will commence 1st or 8th of May will consist of 80,000 bales, including a considerable proportion of Washed and Scoured Australian and Adelaide, but only a moderate supply of Cape.

By private contract there is but little business.

The American demand for coarse wools has entirely subsided, but 1,000 bales Cape were sold last month for that market at 8¾d.@8¾d.; the demand, however, for even fine wools is limited. For home consumption, South Down fleeces of good character are worth 18d. White Donskoi worsted fleece, 9½d. Average Cordova, 10½d.; washed Peru, 12½d.@13d.; unwashed Lima, 10½d.@11½d.; laid Highland, 7d.; unwashed white Oporto, 6d.@6½d.; unwashed white Lisbon is on sale at 5d.@6d. A cargo of 250 bags good class unwashed California has been bought here recently for the United States at an average of 13d.

The auction sales of Buenos Ayres wool lately held at Havre, Antwerp and Rotterdam show that medium and coarse qualities are in demand at full prices for domestic consumption, and that the finer kinds are less wanted. Good Merino is worth 9½d.; average No. 1 Meztizo, 8¾d.; No. 2 7½d.@8d. Large arrivals of the new clip are expected next month.

The way in which our new trade with France has opened is shown by the following comparison of exports to that country of "mixed stuffs," carpets, blankets, &c.—£654,206 value in 1861, against £188,149 in 1860, £173,655 in 1859.

The next auction sales in Liverpool will be held the latter part of April, and will comprise 7,000 bales East India, and the same quantity of River Plate, Portuguese, English, &c.

Export of Woolen Goods from this country to the United States during the last three years:

Description.	1859.	1860.	1861.
	—Quantities.—		
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, duffels and kerseymeres........pcs.	143,089	127,834	74,727
Mixed stuffs, flannels, blankets and carpets.yds	55,607,009	52,537,607	27,294,063
Worsted stuffs........pcs.	813,160	785,268	366,083

Description.	1859.	1860.	1861.
	—Value.—		
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, duffels and kerseymeres	£709,076	£629,017	£393,423
Mixed stuffs, flannels, blankets and carpets....	2,115,179	2,046,415	1,109,176
Worsted stuffs	1,273,562	1,091,721	469,813
Total value of Woolens, &c., exported to U. States....	£4,097,817	3,767,153	1,972,412
Ditto, to other countries....	11,039,952	12,233,295	12,714,904
Total value of Woolens, &c., exported from the United Kingdom........	£15,137,769	16,000,448	14,687,316

Export of Wool from this country to the United States during the last three years:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
British Colonial..℔s.	1,492,619	1,205,307	3,977,097
Foreign........	4,474,058	1,635,893	6,005,658
Total........	5,966,677	2,841,200	9,982,755

This statement only gives the quantity of Foreign and Colonial Wool exported; the official returns do not give the export to the United States of Wool of English growth.

JOHN L. BOWES & BRO.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 19, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 40 bbls. Ashes, 5,329 bbls. Flour, 163 bbls. and 1,240 bags Corn Meal, 10,417 bushels Wheat, 701 bushels Corn, 112 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Barley, 1,197 bushels Oats, 2,230 bushels Malt, 4,316 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,681 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 50 bbls., at $5 75 for Pots, and $5 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 608 bbls., including 315 bbls. Pots and 293 bbls. Pearls.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow is scarce and quiet, at 33c.@34c. ℘ ℔.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The public sale, to-day, though well attended, did not result very satisfactorily,—as the goods were generally sold at low prices, the competion on the part of buyers having been devoid of spirit.

COAL—Has been quite dull since our last; prices have not varied remarkably.

COTTON—Middlings are quoted at 27c.@28c. ℘ ℔., with a limited inquiry. Sales of 500 bales were reported, at prices within the range.

COFFEE—Sales have been made of 30 mats Java, at 26c.; 200 mats Ceylon, at 24c.; and 100 bags Santos, at 22½c. ℘ ℔.

DRY GOODS—Several public sales occurred to-day. The catalogues consisted of dress goods, shawls, hosiery, ribbons, tailoring and fancy goods. All really desirable articles were disposed of at comparatively fair prices, though the bidding was not very brisk. Old and inferior goods were not much noticed, and were sold at low and irregular figures. The private trade is only moderately active.

FISH—Trade has been inactive, though prices of the principal kinds of Fish have not varied. Dry Cod, (which are scarce,) $3 37½@$4 25 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Shore Mackerel, $9 75, and No. 2, $7 75 ℘ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $2 50@$3 75 ℘ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 23c.@25c. for Scaled, and 14c.@15c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour continues depressed, and prices are tending downward. The unfavorable news by the *Anglo-Saxon* is discouraging to export buyers. The demand from the trade is very moderate. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 10,900 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 20@$5 30; inferior to choice extra State at $5 35@$5 60—chiefly at $5 40@$5 45; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 20@$5 30; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 35@$6 10; extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 40@$6 20; inferior extra Ohio at $5 55@$5 60; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 65@$5 80, chiefly at $5 70@$5 75 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State........	$5 20@$5 30
Extra State........	5 35@ 5 60
Superfine Western........	5 20@ 5 30
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois........	5 35@ 6 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan........	5 40@ 6 20
Inferior extra Ohio........	5 55@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands..	5 65@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade brands........	5 85@ 6 70
Fancy Genesee........	5 65@ 5 75
Extra Genesee........	5 80@ 6 80
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri........	5 65@ 6 80

Southern Flour continues heavy and declining; sales 1,000 bbls., at $5 65@$5 95 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, and $6@$7 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed, including superfine at $5 20@$5 30; extra at $5 35@$6 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 800 bbls. Rye Flour is selling at $3@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal continues in demand at $2 90 for Jersey; $3 25 for New-Haven, and $3 25 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 90@$2 ℘ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat is heavy and drooping, the export demand being limited in view of the unfavorable accounts from English markets. The reported sales since our last comprise 33,000 bushels, including Canada Club on private terms; White Western at $1 41; Red Western (Winter) at $1 36; Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 33, in store and delivered; Red State (Winter) at $1 32@$1 35, and Red Jersey at $1 36, ℘ bush. Corn favors buyers to-day; sales 41,000 bush. at 58c.@59½c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; and 58c.@61c. for common to very choice New Yellow Jersey and Southern, ℘ bushel. Oats continue inactive, including Canadian, at 36½c.@37½c.; Western at 36c.@37½c.; State at 38c.@39c., and Jersey at 37c.@38½c., ℘ bush. Rye is heavy at 80c.@82c. from dock and delivered, ℘ bushel; sales 3,400 bushels. Barley continues in demand at full rates. Sales 7,000 bushels, including State, at 90c.@93c., and California at 80c. ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River is in fair request at from 75c.@90c. for poor to prime ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are quiet at former prices, including last year's crop at 12c.@20c. ℘ ℔.

HIDES—Are in fair request, and are advancing gradually. Prime Buenos Ayres, 26½c.; Orinoco, 22½c. ℘ ℔., usual terms. Stock of all kinds, 120,000, against 320,000 same time last year.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 25 ℘ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole, especially Oak-tanned, has been in good request, at buoyant prices.

LIME—Rockland, 60c. for Common and 82½c. for Lump ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales 300 hhds., including Porto Rico at 36c., and Cuba Muscovado at 23c.@25c., chiefly at 25c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—All descriptions have been quiet to-day. Common Resin is quoted at $5 62½ ℘ 310 ℔s.; Spirits Turpentine at 97½c.@$1 ℘ gallon, though holders of the latter generally claim higher rates.

OILS—Have been quiet, to-day, at former rates.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING MARCH 17, 1862.—*Sperm Oil*—Remains quiet, with no transactions in this market since our last. In New-London 200 bbls. sold to parties in this city at $1 40 and 50 do. on New-York account, on private terms. *Whale Oil*—is in more request. The sales for the week include 275 bbls. at 50c.; 600 do. at a price not transpired; 25 do. dark, at 48c. In Fairhaven 100 bbls. at 50c., and in Mattaipoisett about 100 bbls. brown at 48c. Whalebone dull and without transactions.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Mch. 17, 1862	1,223	1,775	29,300
Same time last year........	6,337	11,286	$39,850

[*N. B. Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork is in moderate demand at $13 50@$13 62½ for Mess; $10 50@$11 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales, 1,200 bbls. Dressed Hogs, 4¾c.@5½c. ℘ ℔. Cut Meats are in request at 5¼c.@7c. for Hams, 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon continues in fair demand at buoyant rates; sales 400 boxes, at 6½c.@7½c. ℘ ℔. Lard is heavy and drooping: sales 900 tcs. and bbls. poor to choice, at 7½c.@8½c., ℘ ℔. Beef is less active yet steady; sales since our last, 280 bbls., at $14@$14 25 for extra Mess, and $12@$13 for plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$21: India Mess, $23@$24 ℘ tc. Beef Hams, $16 50@$17 50 ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand, at 10c.@14c. for Western, and 15c.@21c. for State, ℘ ℔. Cheese continues in request at 6c.@8c. ℘ ℔.

SALT—Liverpool has been freely offered and purchased, including Fine at $1 65@$1 80, and Ground at 92½c.@95c. ℘ sack.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand to-day, and sales have been made of 400 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, at 6⅝c.@7¾c., and 42 boxes Havana, part at 7½c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 40,000 ℔s., at 8¾c.@9c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 650 bbls., at 24½c.@25½c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market was very quiet, to-day, though shippers had any existing advantage. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 6d.@6½d.; Corn, 5¾d.@6½d., ℘ bushel; Beef, 3s. 6d. @4s. ℘ tc.; Pork, 2s. 3d@2s. 7d.; Bacon and Lard, 17s. 6d.@20s., and by steamer, 30s.@35s.; Butter and Cheese, 22s. 6d.@25s., and by steamer at 46s.; Tallow, 17s. 6d.@20s. ℘ ton; Hops, ⅜d. ℘ ℔. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s. 4½d. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 7½d.@8½d. ℘ bushel; Pork, 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ℘ tierce; Bacon and Lard, 22s. 6d.@25s.; and Cheese, 25s.@30s.; Tallow, 20s.@22s. 6d. ℘ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 6¾d.@7½d. ℘ bushel; Pork, 3s. @3s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ℘ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 25s.@30s.; Bacon and Lard, 22s. 6d.@25s.; Tallow, 22s. 6d. ℘ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Steamship *Arago*, 2,210 tons, to the United States Government; clipper ship *Swallow*, 1,432 tons, to San Francisco; a ship, 996 tons, to same port with 1,500 tons coal; a bark, 367 tons, to Aspinwall; a British brig, 123 tons, to Gibraltar and Malta; a British schooner, 200 tons, to Rio Janeiro; a brig, 249 tons, to south side Cuba and back, on private terms; a ship, 780 tons, to Melbourne, about $11,000; an Olden. brig, 306 tons, to Havana, $775, thence from Havana or Matanzas to Falmouth for orders, sugar, £3 5s.; a British bark, 387 tons, to Llewellyn, Wales, (Bristol Channel,) 19,000 bush. Wheat, 9d. in bulk; a bark 250 tons, to Canary Islands, Coal, $7; a British brig, 160 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $1,300; a British brig, 208 tons, to Jamaica, 60c. ℘ bbl.; a British brig, 119 tons, to Martinique, 75c.; a British brig, 230 tons, to Sagua and back, Sugar 38c. and Molasses $2 50; a British brig, 206 tons, to north side of Cuba and back, $1,400; a schooner, 250 tons, same voyage, 39c., and $2 75.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Glasgow........	Liverpool........	New-York....	Mar. 5
America........	Liverpool........	Boston........	Mar. 8
Saxonia........	Southampton..	New-York....	Mar. 12
City of Baltimore....	Liverpool........	New-York....	Mar. 12
Asia........	Liverpool........	New-York....	Mar. 15
New-York........	Southampton..	New-York....	Mar. 16
Edinburgh........	Liverpool........	New-York....	Mar. 19
Niagara........	Liverpool........	Boston........	Mar. 22
Arabia........	Liverpool........	New-York....	Mar. 12
Bavaria........	Southampton..	New-York....	Mar. 26
Canada........	Liverpool........	Boston........	Ap'l 5

FROM AMERICA.

City of Washington.	New-York........	Liverpool........	Mch. 22
Caledonia........	New-York........	Glasgow........	Mch. 25
Africa........	New-York........	Liverpool........	Mch. 26
Arago........	New-York........	Southampton.	Mar. 26
Glasgow........	New-York........	Liverpool........	Mar. 29
America........	Boston........	Liverpool........	April 2
City of Baltimore..	New-York........	Liverpool........	April 5
John Bell........	New-York........	Glasgow........	April 8
Asia........	New-York........	Liverpool........	April 9
Niagara........	Boston........	Liverpool........	April 16

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *City of Washington* will close at the Post-office on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-office.

North Mails close at........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at........5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad).5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at........5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

PERSONAL.

WILLIAM ILETT WAS THE ELDEST SON of William Ilett, of West Meon, in the County of Southampton—an excise officer. He was born in the year 1767, in the parish of Taunton Dean, Somerset, and afterward lived with his father at West Meon aforesaid. When a lad he left home and went to sea and rose to be a captain in the United States merchant service. He was last heard of by his relatives in the year 1802 or 1803, when he wrote to them. Any person who can give information as to the death or burial of the said deceased to ARCHIBALD MURRAY, of No. 59 Chancery-lane, in the County of Middlesex, England, shall be rewarded.

223, 83, 113, 113, 83, 43—243, 143, 203—3, 173, 43—3—63, 143, 143, 183, 43—83—33, 143, 133, 193—193, 173, 203, 183, 193—123, 43, 43, 193—123, 43—83—153, 123, 53, 3, 213—203—233—183, 193—113, 203.

193, 173, 203, 183, 193—123, 43—113, 203—33, 143, 133, 193—223, 173, 83, 193, 43—3, 113, 113—173, 83, 63, 73, 193—133, 143, 193, 223—223, 83, 113, 113, 83, 43.

MOLLIE—COME AND DINE WITH ME THURSday or Friday. I will be at the Saloon at 2 o'clock each day. ED.

ANNIE—YOU ARE A MYSTERY TO ME! Write. "Did not." ANGLATERRE.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses at reduced rents:
No. 289 2d-av., 4-story, English basement.
No. 146 East 13th-st., brown-stone, 4-story.
No. 152 East 13th-st., brown-stone, 4-story.
No. 291 2d-av., 4-story, English basement.
No. 176 East 15th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.
No. 137 East 19th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 162 East 13th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 306 Mulberry-st., front and rear house.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., 3-story and attic.
No. 190 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 144 East 13th-st., brown-stone, English basement.
No. 148 East 13th-st., high stoop, 4-story.
No. 210½ East 20th-st., English basement, 3-story.
No. 14 Livingston-place, opposite Stuyvesant-square.
No. 48 Clinton-place, near University-place.
No. 196 East 20th-st., brown-stone.
No. 198 East 20th-st., brown-stone.
Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN No. 180 East 10th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 31 Maiden-lane. It is a very desirable location for jewelers, watch dealers or importers, and can be divided into two large-size offices, if desired. As the subscribers are about to remove, it would be rented at a very reasonable rate, and possession may be had about the middle of April, if desired. Apply on the premises, to J. W. GREENE & CO.

TO LET—ALL THE SECOND STORY, NO. 13 Chambers-st.; four rooms; together or separately; always used for law offices.
Also, the fourth and fifth stories, No. 13 Chambers-st., for any light business.
Also, basement of No. 11 Chambers-st., suitable for a tailor, shoemaker, &c.
Also, some suites of offices in the vicinity.
Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PARTS OF EITHER or both the two iron-front building Nos. 254 and 256 Canal-st., being the corner of Elm-st. and adjoining building; perfectly finished and lighted throughout, and so connected by archways as to make in reality but one building, with a front of 50 feet on Canal-st.; or, the basements, stores, second and third floors, together or separately. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

A NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO RENT FOR $650—No 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements, furnace, hot and cold water throughout, wash tubs, range, bath, &c.; dumb waiter from kitchen to drying-room on top floor; no yard; four stories and basement, high stoop; a very nice house, all in perfect order; may be seen from 12 to 3. JOHN FOLEY, No. 163 Broadway, or at No. 88 Lexington-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—FROM FIRST OF MAY, the lofts of the three-story building Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Spring-st.; containing an iron vault and three forges; have been used for several years as a jewelry manufactory. Apply to P. A. & J. CURTIS & SONS, corner Broome and Crosby sts., or A. F. HATFIELD, Pacific Insurance Company, No. 470 Broadway.

TO LET—THE MARBLE-FRONT STORE NO. 210 Fulton-st., near Greenwich. Also, the country-seat belonging to the late J. P. Brown, at Port Richmond, S. I.; good house, large barn, stable, garden, and about 4 acres of land, opposite a park, within five minutes' walk of two ferries to New-York. Apply to CLARKE BROTHERS, No. 4 Gold-st., New-York.

TO LET—NOS. 268 AND 270 4TH-AV., NEAR 21st-st., rent, $400; No. 66 West 42d-st., $350; No. 715 6th-av., $350. These houses have all the modern improvements. Drug store, No. 717 6th-av., rent $350. Apply to J. ROGERS, No. 59 East 13th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF BUILDING NO. 45 Leonard-st., together with engine, boiler and machinery complete, for box manufacturing or almost any other mechanical purposes. Machinery all new. Inquire of TAYLOR & WILSON, corner Reade and Hudson sts., or at No. 224 West 37th-st.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE BROWN STONE four-story, full-sized house, No. 68 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.,) near 2d-av.; will be offered to a good tenant at reasonable rent. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET—SUITES OF ROOMS—TWO ROOMS, two bedrooms, pantries and cellar privilege, with Croton water separate for each family; none but small, genteel families need apply; situate in 21st and 23d sts., near 2d-av. Apply to H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

TO LET.—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELLING house, No. 95 East 23th-st.; has all the modern improvements. Inquire of GEORGE H. WORK, No. 29 Front-street.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE UPPER FLOOR OF THE building No. 104 Broadway, suitable for offices or some light business. Apply to the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, on the premises.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR NEW FOUR-STORY, high stoop brown-stone house of full width, 65 feet deep, with extension, in the most desirable location in the City. Apply at No. 143 Madison-av.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st., Brooklyn. Apply to BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and store, corner of Bedford and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE SPLENDID BROWN STONE house, No. 37 East 16th-st., near Union Park. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY, HOUSE, store and stable, No. 65 3d-av. Large 3-story and attic house and spacious store; rent $875; 2-story brick stable in rear alley; rent $150. Apply in store.

TO LET—LOFTS IN NO. 22 BEEKMAN-ST.; ALso to let or for sale, the handsome residence in Myrtle-av., between Clinton and Washington avs., Brooklyn. Apply to P. C. CORTELYOU, No. 29 Spruce-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house, to a private family, No. 41 East 28th-st., three-story, high basement. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

LIGHT ROOMS, STEADY STEAM POWER to let, on Fulton and Gold sts.; also, large basement, suitable for a restaurant. Inquire of J. H. WHITE, No. 84 Fulton-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLing-house No. 13 Abingdon-square, (8th-av.,) at a low rent. Apply to CHARLES RUSTON, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—HALF OF HOUSE NO. 308 EAST 30TH-st., (No. 19 Phelps-place,) between 1st and 2d avs., to a small family only.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE, with basement, No. 536 Pearl-st., 25x92 feet, at a low rent. Apply at the premises.

TO LET—THE NEW STORE NO. 2 CHAMBERS-st., corner of Chatham-st. Rent $1,000 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 102 Read-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 330 4th-st., west of and near Broadway. Apply to WM. DUMONT, No. 2 Wall-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick shop, 25x40 feet, well lighted, and containing a six-horse power steam engine, No. 291 West 24th-st.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE IN BLOOMFIELD, New-Jersey, with ornamental grounds. Inquire of F. D. PINE, near the dépôt.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER to let, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A NEAT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing from 9 to 11 rooms, with from 3 to 5 acres ground in good cultivation, with plenty of fruit and shade-trees, &c. Must be convenient to City by either cars or steamboat. Address Box No. 2,262 Post-office, New-York, stating full particulars.

HOUSE AND STABLE WANTED—IN THE vicinity of 8th-av., for a family of four adults. Address, stating lowest rent, exact location and at what hour the house may be seen, Mr. S., Box No. 3,674 Post-office.

SHOW CASES.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, have removed to No. 132 Chatham-st., opposite the theatre. All kinds of show cases kept on hand or made to order, at prices to suit the times.

NEW-YORK CORN EXCHANGE.

The annual election of this Corporation for thirteen Trustees and three Inspectors for the next ensuing year, will be held at the Exchange, Room No. 17 South-st., on MONDAY, April 7, 1862. Polls open from 12½ to 1½ P. M. EDWARD HINCKEN, Secretary.

FOR SALE—SODA WATER APPARATUS, NEW and second-hand, of every description. Druggists, confectioners and bottlers, send for an illustrative and descriptive catalogue and price list, at WILLIAM GEE'S, Nos. 6 and 7 New-Haven Railroad Buildings, corner of Elm and Franklin sts., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A SUMMER HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For sale or to let, for a term of years, the extensive and desirable premises, the property of the late James Raymond, Esq., in the village of Carmel, Putnam County, New-York.

The building is large, constructed of the best materials, and is peculiarly adapted for a first-class SUMMER HOTEL, containing, as it does, A LARGE NUMBER OF AVAILABLE ROOMS, extensive dining-room, large and airy kitchens, laundry, bath-rooms, gas-apparatus, and a never-failing supply of pure water, together with out-houses, &c., among which are CARRIAGE-HOUSE AND STABLES.

There are TEN ACRES of land, part of which is laid out and prepared for cultivation for garden purposes, and the house is surrounded by a LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL LAWN, tastefully set out with the CHOICEST VARIETIES OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, all of which are in a thrifty condition.

The mansion is situated four miles from LAKE MAHOPAC, of which it commands a splendid view, and stands upon a beautiful natural elevation on the borders of the celebrated LAKE GLENEIDA.

It is at all times easy of access *via* the Harlem Railroad, and is within a very short distance of Brewster's Station.

The roads in the neighborhood are excellent, and the fishing, shooting, boating and bathing facilities unsurpassed, and in all respects it offers superior advantages over any other watering-place in the vicinity.

It will be sold or leased on the most reasonable terms. For orders to inspect the premises, and for further particulars, apply to S. R. LIVINGSTON, Carmel, Putnam County, or JOHN J. DRAKE, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale or exchange for City or Harlem property, situated at West Morrisania, Westchester County, three minutes' walk from Melrose Depot, ten miles from the City; delightful double house, nearly new, filled in with brick; delightful situation; society select; with about ¾ acre of ground, about 70 fruit trees and 20 grape vines, just in bearing, of the choicest variety, with fine shade trees; vegetable and flower garden in the highest state of cultivation. Apply to JOHN KEYS, Nos. 101 and 103 Suffolk-st. Office hours from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COUNTRY SEAT NEAR the Neptune House, at New-Rochelle; the house, containing 10 rooms, is beautifully situated immediately upon the salt water; the grounds, five acres, are handsomely laid out with flower and kitchen gardens, and well stocked with fruit; good bathing, fishing, boating; within 15 minutes of the railroad cars, and 3 minutes of the steamboat landing; rent $500. Inquire of C. H. DE LUZE, No. 60 Murray-st., up stairs; or ISRAEL P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE WITH TWO PARlors and five bedrooms, besides kitchen and nearly two acres of land, with stable, adjoining the village of West Farms, on the east side of Bronx River, having a beautiful view of the Falls, ten miles from New-York, with hourly communication with the City. Rent $300, and possession 1st of April or May. Apply to WILLIAM MESSEX, on the premises, or at No. 34 Laight-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL residence, with all the modern improvements, together with 1¾ acres of ground, handsomely laid out with all kinds of fruit trees, &c.; situated in upper Ravenswood, facing the East River; five miles from Fulton Ferry; the last house but one, and now occupied by Mr. Bibby. For further particulars, apply to JOHN SWENARTON, No. 225 Greene-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A COTTAGE house, barn and stables, half an acre of land, with large and small fruits, in Hudson County, N. J., one mile from Newark, adjoining the Watkins hotel property; free from all incumbrance. For further description, call on, or address LEWIS A. THOMPSON, No. 71 Courtlandt-st., 20th inst., or on the premises, 21st and 22d, and if not sold will be for rent.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—AN ELEGANT residence at Stamford, Conn., situated on high ground on Atlantic-st., and five minutes from dépôt, with about 4½ acres land, commanding a fine view of Long Island and the Sound; house is 55 by 90, with bath-rooms, water-closets, &c., &c.; heated by Baker & Smith's apparatus; grapery, and all necessary outhouses; will exchange for a first-class house in this City; price $50,000. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOME, WITH 10 ROOMS, in Eltona, 1½ miles above Harlem, with stable, both furnished; horse, sleigh and carriages in stable; plenty of shade, plenty of fruit, with one acre of ground; only 20 minutes from New-York by railroad; fare 8 cents; possession now or May 1. Address by letter, or call on F. H. NASH, at F. H. Chamber's, No. 8 Bible House.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON, AT TARRYTOWN.—The advertiser offers for sale the south half of his river land, (about 35 acres,) with the house and stable. The site is beautiful and commanding, and the building architectural in design, and complete in workmanship. Price, $65,000. Inquire of E. A. DOOLITTLE, Broadway, New-York, or PHILIP R. PAULDING, Tarrytown village.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEWARK, N. J.—The large and commodious cottage dwelling-house, with the usual modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, furnace, etc., containing from 12 to 15 rooms. The lot is 77x200 feet, with a great variety of shrubbery, flowers and fruits; situate No. 221 High-st., in Newark, N. J. For particulars, inquire of KING & BOND, No. 296 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—SITUATED AT Rye Neck, at the entrance to the harbor of Mamaroneck, surrounded on three sides by the waters of the Sound, consisting of dwelling house, barns, stables, &c., 14 acres of land, good kitchen, garden, fruit, &c. Access by steamboat and by New-Haven Railroad. Apply to GEO. R. JACKSON, No. 201 Centre-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AT IRVINGTON, ON Main-av., within three minutes' walk of dépôt, nicely shaded and stocked with small fruits; a fine spring of water near the door, and for a moderate family is a very desirable residence. Rent low. Apply on the premises, or Wednesday mornings at Mr. Bondy's segar store, No. 71 William-st.

TO LET—IN THE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, Pennsylvania, for a term of two years, a large two-story wooden house, either furnished or unfurnished, with large garden amply stocked with choice fruit trees. Apply to G. H. GOUNDIE, Bethlehem, Pa., or to P. E. LOCKWOOD, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A LARGE brick house with all the modern improvements, fourteen rooms and under cellar, good garden and carriage-house; plot 101 feet by 209 deep, near to dépôt. Apply to A. OSTRANDER, No. 239 Broadway, entrance No. 1 Park-place.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE immediately on the Narrows, Staten Island. The house is fully furnished; has also stables, garden, and all conveniences for a genteel family. Also, several cottages at Clifton and New-Brighton, S. I. Apply to DANIEL LOW, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVed City property, a country seat of five acres, modern house, well improved grounds, fine view of the Sound, half a mile from dépôt, 18 miles from New-York City by New-Haven Railroad. For particulars inquire of J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LEASE—FURnished, on the Hudson River, opposite West Point, and 1½ miles north of Garrison's station. Hudson River Railroad. Apply to Mr. W. D. GARRISON, near the Dépôt, or to J. VAN BUREN, Office No. 7 No. 50 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COTtage in Newmarket, about three miles below Plainfield, N. J.; out-buildings are pretty and in good order; the garden contains a great variety of fruits; the situation is pleasant and healthy. Rent, $250 per annum. Apply to C. F. BLAKE, No. 107 Chambers-st., New-York.

ECONOMY IN RENT.—TO LET, AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, a cottage, with ½ acre of ground, containing fourteen rooms, surrounded by woods, with good spring water, cistern, stable, &c.; 15 minutes by plank sidewalk from Vanderbilt's Landing. Rent only $300. Address M. A. P., Box No. 1,275 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET.—A country seat at Scarboro, near Tarrytown, on the river, adjoining the premises of Rev. Dr. Creighton, within five minutes of the dépôt. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., or GEO. McCORD, No. 43 Murray-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, a comfortable cottage, very pleasantly situated within ten minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. Apply to WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., Post's Building, Hanover-st.

TO RENT AT CHATHAM, NEW-JERSEY—A neat, convenient house and grounds, convenient to the dépôt, well adapted to persons doing business in the City. For terms, apply to A. M. TREDWELL, No. 195 Pearl-st., New-York, up stairs, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A HOUSE, BARN AND OTHER OUT-HOUSES, (new,) with two acres front land, beautifully located in New-Canaan, Conn.; cost $3,800; offered for less than $3,000; eighteen acres adjoining can be had. Apply at No. 296 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—piano rooms.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES—FURNISHED AND unfurnished houses to rent for the Summer months or for a year, situated at New-Brighton, Clifton and Factoryville, Staten Island. For particulars, apply to W. M. WHITTEMORE, No. 39½ Exchange-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT CHATHAM, N. J.—Near the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad, and suitable for gentlemen doing business in the City. For particulars, apply to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 153, Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Large house, forty acres of good land, plenty of fruit, and 22 miles from New-York, on line of railroad. Situation every way desirable as a residence. Apply to M. L. MARSH & SON, No. 150 Greenwich-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, WITH ABOUT ONE acre of land, three houses. Rent $200, $250, $300—all near the Junction Dépôt. Inquire of A. D. BALDWIN, Cherry-st., Orange.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—LARGE AND small houses in the village of Astoria. Apply to J. M. WHITNEY, office near steamboat landing, Astoria, L. I.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., house, barn and four acres of land, including garden of one acre, well stocked with a variety of fruits, &c. Inquire of JAMES WELLING, No. 94 Pine-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE &c., and 30 acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d-st.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—RENTS from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS.—TO let, the extensively-known "Bergen Heights Water-Cure" buildings, situated in Hudson City, N. J., about one mile from the Hoboken and Jersey City Ferries; containing about fifty rooms, with modern improvements. The location is high and healthy, overlooking the City, the Bay and Harbor of New-York; the grounds are handsomely laid out, and supplied with an abundance of shade and ornamental trees. Will be let either furnished or unfurnished. Also, to let, in the immediate neighborhood, one large and handsomely-furnished residence, first-class throughout, together with four other comfortable cottages nearly adjoining—rent varying from $200 to $300 per annum—all of which are most desirably located. To good and responsible tenants, the above premises will be let very reasonable. For information, apply at the residence corner of Beacon and Palisades avs., or address A. COLLERD, Hudson City Post-office, N. J. Cars and omnibuses pass the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, at Tubby Hook.—A residence with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water throughout the house, gas, furnace, etc., situated at Tubby Hook, commanding a full view of the Hudson River; hollow brick walls, 46x44 feet; fully shaded by forest trees; 100 feet of piazza; good garden, with variety of fruit, and near 4 acres of ground; stable, carriage-house, etc. A first-class residence in every respect, and very accessible to New-York by drive and Hudson River Railroad. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT ROSSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND.—A neat, 2-story, commodious cottage, in good repair; small carriage-house, abundance of fruit of every description, two acres of cultivated land, good well, &c.; price, $5,000, on very favorable terms. Apply to Mrs. LUSCOMB, on the premises, or to A. KEMP, No. 116 Wall-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE TO LET—POSsession immediately, the elegantly furnished cottage-house at Westport, Connecticut, opposite the residence of the late Hon. R. H. Winlow. This is one of the most desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York, the village of Westport being proverbially healthy and free from mosquitoes. The house contains, on the first floor, a large parlor, library and dining-room. On the second floor there are five rooms, with bath-room, water-closets, &c., and large, airy bed-rooms, with nursery on the third floor. There are about 3½ acres of ground, tastefully laid out with fine shade and fruit trees, and a good garden; carriage-house, stables, henery and vegetable-cellar; the whole replete with every convenience for a genteel family. For particulars, inquire of SAMUEL A. PHILLIPS, Notary Public, No. 61 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—At Riverdale on the Hudson, half an hour's ride from 31st-st. dépôt; the house contains nine rooms, with three acres of land, well stocked with fruit trees, with fine vegetable garden and lawn. For beauty of scenery and health, not surpassed. For terms, &c., apply at the office of the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, No. 104 Broadway, New-York.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED THREE-STORY and basement house, high stoop, to let or for sale, with or without furniture; has all improvements, handsomely painted and furnished, all in perfect order; will be sold or rented to a desirable tenant on reasonable terms; may be seen during the day. Apply on the premises, No. 88 Lexington-av., or to JOHN FOLEY, No. 163 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN RYE, Westchester County, 1½ miles from dépôt. The house is large and convenient, with good garden and plenty of fruit; carriage-house, stables, &c., all in good order. Location perfectly healthy and neighborhood first-rate. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st., or to JOSEPH C. PURDY, on the premises.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, FOR SIX MONTHS, a furnished house, with about one acre in garden and lawn, carriage house, pleasant location, near the dépôt. Also, several houses to let for the year at a low rent. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON to let, for 6 or 12 months, ten miles from 30th-st. dépôt; situation and views unsurpassed. For a short term about $150 per month expected. Address A. B. C., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON WASHington-place, near Broadway, for 12 months. House 33 feet wide. To a private family only. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN LAFAYette-av., Brooklyn, for the board of a lady and two children. A permanent tenant only wanted. Address, with references, Box No. 4,707 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT ORANGE, N. J., A cottage on Main-st., for a few months, to a small family. Address B. T., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; 3-story, high-stoop. Rent $75 a month. Unfurnished, $800 a year.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A PLOT OF ground at Bergen Point, N. J., suitable for manufacturing purposes, or for a coal and lumber yard, for which it is now used. It has a fine water-front of over 400 feet, with a good wharf and deep water. It is also a most desirable site for a residence, as it commands a very beautiful and extensive view of the Kills. For particulars, apply to JOHN M. ENYARD, Bergen Point, N. J.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES FOR SALE very cheap. I have a number of brick and frame houses which must be sold on account of the misfortunes of their owners, at prices from $2,300 to $7,000. $10,000, $5,000, $1,000 and $500 to loan on bond and mortgage in New-York, Brooklyn or Williamsburgh. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st., New-York, and No. 78 South 7th-st.

BROOKLYN.—CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Six lots, first-class dwelling-house, 40x40, piazza, furnace, range, gas, bath, closet, water, &c.; stable fronting on Vanderbilt-av.; garden has abundance of fruit—peaches, cherries, pears, two kinds of grapes, and ornamental trees. Apply on the premises, at third house southwest of Clinton-av. from Myrtle-av., or at No. 31 Spruce-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, OVERlooking the bay and North and East Rivers, a first-class house, 30 by 65 feet. Will be sold at a price to suit the times and on reasonable terms. Inquire on the premises, No. 60 Columbia-st., or of S HONDLOW, No. 8 Montague-place.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, high stoop, brown-stone trimmings, 20 by 42 feet, No. 222 West 22d-st.; finished in the best manner throughout, with all modern improvements. Price low; terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-STORY house, high basement and under-cellar, with all modern improvements; first house east of 2d-av., in a pleasant neighborhood, on easy terms. Apply to R. BOWNE, No. 721 3d-av., between 48th and 49th sts., or to W. S. PINCKNEY, No. 32 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR NEW FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown stone house, of full width and 65 feet deep, with an extension, in the most desirable location in the City. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, No. 143 Madison-av.

TO BE SOLD A HOUSE IN THIRTIETH-st., near Lexington-av.; three-story and basement; all modern improvements. For further particulars, inquire of CHAS. METTAM, Architect, No. 429 Broadway, Room Nos. 2 and 3.

FOR SALE LOW.—TERMS TO SUIT—SEVERal first-class three-story brown-stone houses, high stoops, on West 50th-st.; also two unimproved lots, each 20x100 feet, south side 53d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Apply at No. 195 West 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone front and basement house No. 111 East 21st-st., south side. Apply at No. 95 Wall-st., third floor, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR would exchange for a larger farm, paying difference in cash; the farm is situated in the town of Simsbury, Hartford County, Conn., is about 11 miles from the City of Hartford, and 1½ miles from railroad dépôt; the farm contains 50 acres of land, including 12 acres of woodland; there is a good house, containing seven rooms, a barn, cowhouse and shed, two wells of water, the one in the house, and the other close to the barn. For further particulars, call on or address D. N. HARGER, Avon Post-office, Hartford County, Conn., or address O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-office.

FARM FOR SALE NEAR TARRYTOWN—Containing 46 acres of good land, dwelling and outbuildings, all in good order, within 2½ miles of the dépôt. Price $5,000. Also, farm with 51 acres. Price $5,500; and one with 64 acres, good buildings, fine orchard. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN THE TOWN OF Westchester, adjoining West Farms, a dairy farm of 120 acres, with farm-house, milk-house and stables complete. Apply to S. M. NEILL, No. 18 West 25th-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FARM WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED American farmer, to lease a good farm to work on shares; can give good reference as to capacity, integrity, good habits, &c. Address FARMER, care of F. C. Brownell, No. 25 Howard-st., N. Y.

ROCKLAND COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—20 acres, with large orchard, stone dwelling, barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order; near churches and schools, and 1½ miles from dépôt. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FARM OF FIFTY acres, with a small house on it, situate on Staten Island, about two miles from Fort Richmond. Inquire of MYER MASTEN, No. 51 William-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, IN GOING from the corner of 34th-st., in a 23d-st. stage, to Wallack's Theatre, a GOLD BRACELET. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder on leaving it at the *Times* Office.

$15 REWARD.—LOST, A LADY'S VICTORINE, on Friday evening, from 16th-st. and Broadway, through Union-square to 16th-st. and 4th-av., between 9 and 10 o'clock. T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays. THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

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All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications, whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MASANIELLO.

MARY PROVOST'S THEATRE, (late Wallack's)—THE ROBBERS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE COLLEEN BAWN—TEDDY THE TYLER.

NIBLO'S SALOON—PROF. ADRIEN'S MAGICAL PERFORMANCES.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE MACARTHY, OR PEEP O' DAY.

WINTER GARDEN—THE BELLE OF THE SEASON.

WALLACK'S—THE WAY TO GET MARRIED.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—COM. NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT—LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, LIVING WHALE, &C., AT ALL HOURS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

HOPE CHAPEL—No. 720 Broadway—CAPT. WILLIAMS, SOUTH SEA WHALING VOYAGE.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 563 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our latest advices from Island No. 10 leave the bombardment still in progress.

More good news reaches us from the Southern Coast. It will be recollected that when the announcement of the capture of Fernandina was made, it was intimated that we should soon again hear from Commodore DUPONT and his gallant fleet. Dispatches have now been received at the Navy Department from the Commodore, announcing that the "old flag" floats over Fort Marion, at St. Augustine, Fla., and that the town of St. Augustine, and Jacksonville as well, had surrendered without firing a gun. The rebel troops, it appears, evacuated Fort Marion the night before our gunboats appeared. The town authorities of St. Augustine received Commander ROGERS, who first landed, in the town hall, and on receiving assurances of protection for loyal citizens, they raised the Stars and Stripes with their own hands. Fort Marion is the second of the old forts recaptured. It is understood that the Governor of Florida has recommended the entire evacuation of the eastern part of the State by the rebel forces.

By the steamship *Atlantic*, which arrived at this port yesterday, we have advices from Port Royal to the evening of the 16th inst. Nothing of importance had transpired there since the date of our last previous advices. The progress of operations below Savannah, however, leads to the inference that that city will soon be in our possession. Fort Pulaski is entirely isolated, and almost at the mercy of our forces. The *Atlantic* brought to this port another installment of Sea Island cotton, ginned and unginned, and also a quantity of Florida Uplands.

We publish this morning Gen. BURNSIDE's official report of the capture of Newbern, N. C., which agrees in all points with the account published in the TIMES, yesterday, as given by our special correspondent.

The rebels are reported to have now evacuated the last of the batteries recently held by them on the Lower Potomac—those at Aquia Creek. A steamer, which passed up on Tuesday evening, reports that the buildings and wharf there were on fire.

A reconnoissance has been made to Fredericksburgh, by a portion of the force under Gen. SICKLES, and the rebels were discovered in that vicinity in considerable numbers. No casualties occurred.

Strasburgh, lately occupied by the rebels under JACKSON, has been occupied by the advance of Gen. BANKS' *Corps d'Armée*, under Gen. SHIELDS. JACKSON's rear guard dispute the progress of our troops inch by inch, taking positions at all strong points, but, nevertheless, gradually retiring. The entry into the town was delayed by the destruction of the bridge over Cedar Creek, but it was speedily rebuilt, and no further opposition was encountered. Only one of our men was wounded in the advance.

Gen. BANKS' headquarters, our Washington correspondent announces, have been removed from Winchester to Fairfax Court-house.

In his official dispatch to Gen. HALLECK, announcing the capture of New-Madrid, Gen. POPE stated that he had taken "twenty-five pieces of heavy artillery, consisting of 24 and rifled 32-pounders, and two batteries of field artillery." Not "thirty-two batteries of field artillery," as the telegraph generously stated it.

A report has reached us from Philadelphia that the rebel Commissioner YANCEY has been captured while attempting to run the blockade; but the news is probably too good to be true.

FROM EUROPE.

By the steamship *Anglo-Saxon*, which arrived at Portland yesterday morning, we receive advices from Europe five days later. She left Liverpool on the 6th, and Londonderry on the 7th inst. The news is in some respects important. The news of the Fort Donelson victory had been received in England, and its importance was generally conceded. It caused an immediate advance in American securities, and a depression in cotton. The London *Times*, however, while admitting the recent successes of the National arms, says they have been gained in a region of country where the allegiance of the population was divided, and professes to believe they have brought us no nearer to a reconstruction of the Union; and the London *Post* hopes that the present state of affairs will be looked upon as affording grounds for a compromise of difficulties. The sales of the week in the Liverpool Cotton market footed up 31,500 bales, and the news from America had caused a decline of ⅛d. The stock on hand was 440,000 bales, of which 160,000 were American. Breadstuffs were easier, and Provisions dull.

There is no news of special importance from the Continent.

Advices from China are to Feb. 1. The rebels had invested Shanghai, but the Consuls of the Allied Powers had issued a proclamation declaring the city under their protection, and reinforcements had been sent there.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a joint resolution was offered by Mr. KING, of New-York, authorizing the importation of arms, ordered by a State, free of duty, but it being announced that a bill on the same subject was in course of preparation, the resolution was laid over. The bill to secure pay, bounty and pensions to men in service in the Department of the West was passed. A bill to provide for the public defence, and to accept loans from the several States for that purpose, was introduced and referred. A resolution was reported from the Naval Committee, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to place officers now on the retired list, on active service. The bill for the organization of army corps, etc., was passed after some debate, 29 to 9. The bill for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia was then taken up, and Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, made a speech in favor of its passage. He was followed by Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, on the same side, at the conclusion of whose speech the Senate went into Executive session.

In the House, consideration of the Tax bill was resumed, and occupied the entire session. Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, offered an amendment, to exempt slaves from direct taxation when lands are taxed, but it failed to pass.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, majority and minority reports on the apportionment of the Congressional Districts of the State were presented. The bill to cede to the United States jurisdiction over lands in Buffalo for the erection of fortifications was passed under a suspension of the rules. The bills relative to the Kings County Penitentiary, and to alter the map of this City, were passed; also the bill to amend the Fire Insurance law. The bill to repeal the Church Property act was moved forward to the first Committee of the Whole. The resolution to appoint a Grinding Committee was passed. A resolution approving the policy suggested by the President, regarding gradual emancipation, was presented, but laid over under the rule. A bill for raising money by tax, to defray the expenses of the New-York City Government, was referred to the New-York delegation. A Special Committee was appointed to present the proposed testimonial to Gen. SCOTT. The bill to repeal the Church Property act was then debated in Committee of the Whole until the adjournment.

In the Assembly, several petitions from Germans against the Concert Saloon bill, were presented. The bill to amend the Brooklyn Charter was referred to be reported complete. Bills were reported favorably—to regulate Primary elections, to amend the law regulating the rates of wharfage, to amend the Insolvent law, and to incorporate the Canal-street and East Broadway Railroad. The bill to provide for rebuilding the locks on the Oneida Lake Canal was passed; also the bill to provide for the closing up the Canal enlargement, and to reduce the number of Engineers. The New-York Tax levies were presented, and referred to the Committee on Cities.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Education, last evening, authorized the purchase of four lots of ground in Twelfth-street, near Avenue B, at a cost of $10,000, for the purpose of erecting a new Primary School; also the lot No. 293 Pearl-street, for $15,000, for the purpose of erecting a new school-house for the Second Ward.

It is stated that the residents of Bowling Green, Ky., are in great fear lest a pestilence may break out there during the coming Summer months, in such a filthy state did the rebels leave the place.

The Lieutenant of Company I, Twenty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, killed at the battle at Newbern, was JOS. W. LAWTON, of Ware, not LAWLER, as printed in our list. He was a brave soldier, having been promoted from the ranks to be Orderly Sergeant, and after the battle at Roanoke, on the recommendation of his Colonel, commissioned by Gov. ANDREWS as Lieutenant of Company I. He was the only line officer of his regiment killed.

Gov. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, left Providence on Monday evening for Washington, to go to Manassas for the purpose of recovering the remains of Col. SLOCUM, Major BALLOU, Capt. TOWER and Lieut. PRESCOTT, all of Rhode Island, who fell at Bull Run.

The Louisville *Journal* states that three paroled prisoners are boarding at a first-class hotel in that city, at an expense to the Government of $2 per day.

Mr. CHARLES MACKAY, the English poet, publishes a card in the Providence *Journal*, denying that he has anything to do with the *Illustrated London News*, or with the cause of secession, in any shape, way or degree whatsoever.

FRANK B. KNOWLTON, a boy 14 years of age, has been arrested in Manchester, N. H., charged with robbing letters. He plead guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to the State Reform School, for seven years.

In the action touching certain Virginia Stocks, stated in the TIMES yesterday, and the one in which counsel alluded to the "advance to Richmond," a verdict was yesterday found for the plaintiffs for $3,900, as the value of the stocks, and $50 for the detention of them, and for $2,245, the amount of the promissory note involved. The cause was tried before Justice BOSWORTH, at trial term of the Superior Court.

The Stock market was moderately active yesterday, at steady prices. Exchange firm, 112@112¼. Gold a fraction less firm than on Tuesday, closing 101⅜@101½.

Moderate transactions were reported, yesterday, in the principal kinds of Breadstuffs and Provisions, though Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Pork and Lard were a trifle cheaper. Cotton was in limited request at irregular prices. Groceries were lightly dealt in, as were also Candles, Fish, Fruit, Hemp, Hops, Metals, Oils, Seeds, Tobacco and Naval Stores. Whisky was depressed and closed a shade lower. Tallow, Hay, Hides and Leather were in fair demand. The freight engagements were restricted, with 501 vessels of all classes in port.

At the Live Stock Market the supply of beef cattle for the week has been 900 head less than for the previous week, though just about equal to the demand for the Lenten season. Prices recovered ½c. from the depression of the previous market. The yards were cleared up last evening. Some 300 head were taken by Government agents to send down along the coast for the naval expedition. One of the finest lots of 20 ever brought here were sent in yesterday from Missouri; they were estimated to dress 1,600 to 1,700 pounds each, and were too good or too large for butchers at this season. They were taken to the country to feed still further. Sheep are scarce and ½c. ℔ lb. higher. Some lots of fat sheep were sold at 5½c. ℔ lb., live weight, and a few at 6c. Live hogs are not selling as fast as they come in. Many of them are light and poor, and it is very difficult to dispose of this kind at any price. There is a decline on all grades.

YANCEY A PRISONER.—It would be an eminently cheerful and soul-strengthening thing to catch a rebel envoy, without the ensuing necessity of letting him go. If, therefore, YANCEY has been captured in his attempt to run the blockade, as a Philadelphia cotemporary would have us believe, let us be exultant thereupon, and let us make ready for him, in Fort Lafayette, Col. BURKE, or in Fort Warren, Col. DIMMOCK, a convenient chamber, devoid of an outlet on the British side. There let the arch-precipitator live and repair those fine diplomatic webs with which he failed to ensnare European crowns; for there is no foretelling the shifts to which he may presently be driven to save his neck from the halter he singularly merits. No one of the Southern leaders was so active and efficient in promoting insurrection. While the rest conspired to carry out a programme prescribed by him, he was the apostle of revolt, the demagogue and whipper-in, who brought the masses of the misguided people to the point where they could be made available for the purposes of rebellion. Whoever appreciates the peculiar excellence and profitableness of his labors, will not dispute his title to an exceeding great reward. Room, therefore, for the precipitator in Fort Warren, not too far from BUCKNER, and, if possible, in the very apartment flavored by the recent occupancy of MASON and SLIDELL.

Burnside and McClellan.

If anything were wanting to perfect the claims of Gen. BURNSIDE to public respect and admiration, it would be supplied by his official narrative of the victory at Newbern. To proofs of well-contrived strategy, cautious and successful leadership, and consummate gallantry under fire, Gen. BURNSIDE adds evidence of that rare modesty which not only arrogates no merit belonging to others, but is even anxious to place the fortunate result to the credit of those who originally planned the enterprise.

It is to Gen. MCCLELLAN he distinctly ascribes the conception and preparation of the expedition to North Carolina. The task Gen. BURNSIDE is well known to have set for himself, and which he sought earnestly to have assigned him, was the termination of the Potomac blockade. He was desirous to shell out or storm one battery after another, until every rebel should have been driven from the river bank, and the nation relieved from the shame of seeing its Capital beleagured by a foe so inferior in numbers. No more chivalrous undertaking could he have proposed to himself. But the plans of Gen. MCCLELLAN contemplated the termination of the blockade without the frightful cost of life involved in Gen. BURNSIDE's project, while the credit of the work was still to be left with that officer. An attack upon the coast of North Carolina threatening, in turn, the various seaports impending over all the indispensable railroad connections which traverse that State, and hanging upon the rear of Norfolk, would as effectually insure the evacuation of the rebel positions on the Potomac as if each battery and earthwork and camp were carried by assault. How promptly Gen. BURNSIDE became a convert to the humaner plan of his Chief his dispatch informs us. He entered upon the North Carolina campaign with characteristic energy, and one ringing blow succeeding another, has shown how ably he has fulfilled the mission assigned him. And the event has fully justified the wisdom of the General-in-Chief. Both shores of the Potomac are already decorated with the National flag; the impregnable lines of Mannassas are manned by Union soldiers; the war has rolled away from the Valley of the Shenandoah; Washington is no longer besieged; its river is no longer blockaded. And the senseless clamor of those who censured Gen. MCCLELLAN for exposing BURNSIDE to certain destruction, in permitting the rebels to retreat southward unmolested, is now silenced by the knowledge that at no moment has the hero of Roanoke been in the slightest danger. He is heard from as a victor, not as a victim.

It would be obviously absurd to invite any of the noisy pack who howl at the heels of MCCLELLAN to imitate BURNSIDE's courage, skill, patriotic self-devotion and energy. With such soldierly virtues they have, we fear, little in common. But it might not be altogether foolish to point out justice and modesty as qualities quite within the reach of civic emulation—and of these qualities BURNSIDE is a noble exemplar. If the commander of the army of the Potomac suffer from the stupid calumnies of the *Tribune*, he has only to turn to Gen. BURNSIDE's report, and, in the just appreciation of a gallant, skillful and successful soldier, be consoled.

The Conquest of Florida.

Commodore DUPONT is rapidly doing up what little work needs to be done for the complete repossession of Florida. We have news this morning that St. Augustine and Jacksonville, two of the largest towns in a State which has none but small towns, had surrendered without a struggle, and that the flag of the Republic has again been raised over the venerable walls of San Juan de Pinos, or, as it is now designated, Fort Marion. This finishes naval operations in Eastern Florida. North of St. Augustine we now hold the line of the St. John's River, Fernandina, and Cumberland Sound; and south of it there is not a harbor until the Florida Keys are reached—which again are in our hands. It was hardly worth while for the rebel Governor to recommend the entire evacuation of East Florida, for already we control it all—and virtually, indeed, the whole State—its coast, rivers, and railroads. Fernandina and Cedar Keys give us the termini of the railroad across the peninsula; Jacksonville gives us the eastern terminus of the road to Alligator; and there remains only two short lines in the western part of the State—the most important one of which is probably also by this time in our possession. It would almost be worth while now for Commodore DUPONT to pass around into the Gulf of Mexico—take possession of St. Marks and Tallahassee, and establish the authority of the United States in the Capital. It is quite time that the contemptible usurpers, who have pretended to rule Florida for the past year, were driven into the swamps lately evacuated by BILLY BOWLEGS.

It seems that the authorities of the quaint old town of St. Augustine received our commander with civic ceremonies, and themselves raised the flag on the cupola of the Town hall. Probably they not only saw that resistance would be vain, but were really rejoiced at the prospect of their town and State being brought again under the protection of the only one of the Governments they ever had which has secured them at once peace and freedom. The people of St. Augustine are anything but warlike. They are mostly of the old Spanish stock; but the quiet, indolent life which they lead, and the little interest which they have in negroes and negro slavery, make them sufficiently averse from anything like mock heroics for the benefit of Mr. JEFF. DAVIS' rebellion. Their conduct on the present occasion certainly distinguishes them widely from those ferocious rebels and humbugs who met in Tallahassee fifteen months ago, and swore that they would all die in the last ditch rather than recognize the National authority.

The occasion of our taking possession of Jacksonville, was equally gratifying. There was no show of resistance whatever. All that needed to be done was for our military magistrates to enter the town, raise the symbol of National authority, and everything became again as it was before the rebellion. So it has been wherever we have gone in Florida. At Fernandina, Fort Clinch, and on St. Mary's, the rebels-in-uniform all ran away; and at all the other places we have entered our possession has been peaceful. The only part of the State at which there has been organized resistance is at Pensacola, in the extreme west; and the rebels there are mostly such as have come from Alabama and Louisiana.

The whole rebellion in Florida was organized and executed by a score or two of ambitious rebels, at the head of whom, as has been recently demonstrated, was that unhung knave, YULEE. It was in the National Capitol that the conspiracy to take Florida out of the Union was hatched, and the Sovereignty Convention at Tallahasse but followed the promptings of these conspirators. Their bad work is now again nearly undone, and it is to be hoped that much time will not be allowed to pass before it is entirely completed, and a loyal and legitimate Government shall be given to the deluded people of the peninsula.

English Views of Our Finances.

The London *Times*, whose influence over public opinion in England is evidently not what it once was, has recently been indulging its well-known admiration for our National cause, and has demonstrated to its own satisfaction that its opinions as to the probable success of our present struggle are supported by the history of modern England and of ancient Greece. The chief difficulty our too ungenerous cotemporary has met with in these unappreciated labors has been the obstinate incompatibility between its facts and its deductions. Hence, its achievements have had the effect of raising considerable mirth at its own expense. Being thus derided at home and abroad for its historical parallels, the *Times* has sought a refuge in the less explored regions of political science. Our finances, it thinks, are our most vulnerable point. In that direction, therefore, it places its heaviest artillery. And such of the British capitalists as allow themselves to be influenced by its representations will certainly prefer 2½ per cent. on investments in England to the tempting offer of thrice as much in the United States, with equal security.

But is the security equal? This is the question which the *Times* raises, and, we must say, it disposes of it with characteristic knowledge, and ability, and frankness. First, it suggests that this country will repudiate its debts. But finding this reckless statement unsupported by evidence and contradicted by the unanimous voice of our whole people, it next declares that we cannot raise by taxation enough to pay our yearly interest and keep up the credit of our Government. "If the sovereign people," it says, "would submit to endure a taxation as heavy as that of England, America could not continuously raise more than £10,000,000 annually. The rough calculation has always been, that in capacity of taxation, the proportion between the two countries is, that American dollars are equal to English pounds sterling. If we raise 50,000,000 pounds exclusive of our customs, America probably could, if she pleased, raise 50,000,000 dollars."

Had this writer been so fortunate as to be endowed with a modicum of common sense, he might have spared himself the humiliation of making so egregious a blunder, and of exhibiting his ignorance of the simplest rudiments of fiscal science. Every one knows that taxes are nothing more than a portion of the incomes of individuals transferred from them to the Government. Hence, says MCCULLOCH, if we would compare the relative taxable power of one country with that of another, we have simply to find the number and the aggregate incomes of the citizens of those countries. The "rough calculation" of the *Times*, therefore, is based on the singular assumption, that in the United States our citizens earn only as many dollars as Englishmen earn pounds sterling.

Now, it is well known that the earnings of the masses of the people in this country are at least 50 per cent. higher than those of the corresponding classes in England. Consequently, according to MCCULLOCH's principle, our tax-paying power being proportionate to our aggregate income, if the British people raise without being impoverished 250 millions of dollars by internal taxes, we could, if so disposed, raise over 350 millions over our system of taxation, adjusted with equal skill and our necessities equally great and imperious.

Moreover, as taxes can be safely laid on luxuries alone, that country whose citizens spend the largest sums in luxuries can best afford to bear taxation. Here, again, the people of this country will compare favorably with any nation in the world. For nowhere else are the people in the daily enjoyment of a more lavish proportion of the material comforts of life. The amount we propose to raise from internal taxes this year, therefore, is very far below what we could pay were we to put forth our utmost efforts, as did England in her struggle against NAPOLEON; and the impulse to frugality, inventive genius and increased industry, which the unwonted payment of taxes must impart, will not only tend to enrich the country and to augment its industrial resources, but to sustain its credit and to enable it to meet honorably every expense which the vigorous prosecution of the war may require.

A GOVERNMENT BOUNTY FOR DISLOYALTY.—The editor of an incongruous weekly print was the other day arrested in Washington, for publishing news contraband of war, and, after a salutary fright, was discharged. Another Washington journal, of small circulation, on Monday issued intelligence, the publication of which in the New-York papers was peremptorily forbidden. We refer to the appointment of Gen. HUNTER to the command in South Carolina, which was communicated to this paper on Saturday, but countermanded by the censorship at Washington. Nor is this charity, so indulgent at home, kept there. Not a journal in the Western States has paid the least attention to the rule. The movements of troops, the positions of the various forces, the designs, as far as they can be ascertained, of their several commanders, are as freely given as if no order of Secretary STANTON, and no fear of MARTIN BURKE, filled their editorial souls. It is mainly, if not solely, to the New-York Press that the injunction applies; and, of course, while it utterly fails to wrap military movements in secrecy, it operates as a bounty and encouragement to journals less enterprizing and less observant of authority than those of this City. The intelligence which cannot be published in a New-York daily may be mailed to a Cincinnati paper, and printed there with impunity. If copied here again, the daring publisher would incur and no doubt receive, the penalty of the rule.

It is high time this inequitable, expensive, and wholly useless restriction should be abolished. Unless the War Department is ready to avow its object to be the oppression of the law-abiding journals, and the encouragement of those of known disloyalty, the order of revocation will be made at once.

TAXATION—A PROBLEM.—We are in daily receipt of a circular inquiring why the Tax bill makes no mention of Pennsylvania coal. The question appears, from the frequency of its repetition, to be an easy one to ask; but it is not so to answer. Perhaps the Committee judged that as Pennsylvania had enjoyed very nearly a monopoly of contracts, and other means of enriching itself at the expense of Government, during last year, it would be just to relieve it from the mortification of seeing its recently acquired opulence so soon reduced by the necessity of lending proportionate support to the Government. We are, at least, very sure that the fact of Mr. STEVENS' of Pennsylvania, being Chairman of the Committee, has nothing to do with the exemption.

THE DONELSON FIGHT ESTIMATED ABROAD.—The process of educating the British Press into some trifling acquaintance with the American people, their struggle, and patience, and effectual resolve and energy, is slow, but, there is reason to think, not without a fair prospect of success. The London *Times* admits the conflict at Donelson to be a great and important battle. A concession of this sort is so marked an advance upon any previous judgment in our affairs, as to justify the most sanguine expectations. We may even hope that when every rebel capital and seaport is in our hands, and every rebel shall have laid down his arms, to bring the London Press to the point of admitting the suppression of the rebellion to be within the bounds of possibility. But here, perhaps, we yield wildly to the present momentary gleam of encouragement. It may be deceptive.

THE "CONCERT HALL" BILL.—We would remind our Legislators that the most shameless system of iniquity that ever existed in a civilized community disgraces our principal thoroughfares, while the law asked for by the Grand Jury, the Press and the public, for its suppression, two months ago, hangs fire in the Assembly. The cunning amendment of Mr. MCMULLEN, which would have the effect to increase the evil indefinitely, should be voted down, and the bill, as reported from the excellent Committee on Cities, passed into a law without delay. There will be enough of profligacy and vice left when the abominations of the "Gaities" and a score of Broadway brothels are squelched; it is due to decency and morality that these should secede—or see "Stars."

OPERATIONS IN THE GULF.

Interesting Reports to the Navy Department—Great Number of Prizes Captured.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 19.

The United States supply steamer *Rhode-Island* with mails and dispatches from the Gulf, arrived at Hampton Roads on the 18th inst. During her trip she supplied ninety-eight vessels with fresh provisions. The following items are taken from dispatches brought by her, which were received at the Navy Department:

CHARLES B. HAMAN, of Pennsylvania, Assistant Paymaster on the United States ship *Sciota*, accidentally shot himself Feb. 27. Wishing to look at the condition of his revolver, which was placed under his berth, he leaned over and was in the act of drawing it out by the muzzle, when the hammer struck something and the pistol went off, the ball striking him just below the heart, passing down and coming out of his back, a little above his hip. He lived about 48 hours after the accident. His remains were brought home in the *Rhode Island*.

February 19, the United States steamer *New-London* captured twelve small schooners and sloops, with their crews of about thirty fishermen and oystermen, who had been engaged in piloting small vessels, attempting to run the blockade, and in reporting to the rebels the movements of our squadron. The majority of the prisoners were released on signing a parole, but seven of them, though expressing no objection to take the oath, refused to return to New-Orleans, and remained on board the *Niagara*.

March 5, the United States steamer *Water Witch* captured off St. Andrew's Bay, west coast of Florida, the rebel schooner *William Mallory*, of Mobile, from Havana Feb. 28, and bound wherever she could make a port. She is a schooner of 108 tons burden, and is a remarkably fast sailer, having been chased five hours and fired at several times before she would heave to. Her cargo is an assorted one, and she has been sent to Key West for adjudication.

February 25, the United States bark *Kingfisher*, boarded in the Gulf, about 200 miles south of the coast of Louisiana, a schooner under British colors. After chasing her 420 miles, during three days and nights, and thrice losing sight of her, she had refused to heave to or show any flag, after having four shots fired at her the afternoon previous, and only did so at last on a shell being sent so close to her as to show that escape was no longer possible. She proved to be the *Lion*, formerly the *Alexander*, of Parkersville, of Texas, and sailed from Havana Feb. 21, for Matamoras, with a cargo consisting of 250 bags of coffee, 30 boxes of soap, 50 boxes of sheet tin, 1 barrel nitre, 100 boxes and one quintal of gunpowder, and a variety of other articles. A confederate flag was found in her cabin.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

An Arrival from Ship Island—Movements of War Vessels in the Gulf.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, March 18,
via BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 19.

The steamer from Old Point has arrived, but brings no news of importance.

By the gunboat *Sciota*, at Fortress Monroe, we have dates from Ship Island to March 3. The *Pensacola* arrived there on the 28th ult.; also, the storeship *National Guard*.

The *Niagara* left for parts unknown on the 3d inst., and the *Hartford* was getting up steam to follow.

Purser J. C. HAMMOND, of the *Sciota*, belonging to Harrisburgh, Penn., accidentally shot himself dead.

Amusements.

The Opera season was resumed at the Academy last night, under the greatest encouragement for the management, and to the delight of an unusually large audience. The addition of the Ballet, with Señorita CUBAS, was heartily welcomed in the masquerade scene of "Un Ballo," and the performance warmly applauded. The new waltz of Signor BRIGNOLI was also a pleasant feature in this scene.

This evening an old favorite of the public, "Massaniello," is to be brought forward, with a grand distribution, including Signorita CUBAS as *Fanella*, Miss HICKLEY as *Elvira*, and Signor BRIGNOLI as *Massaniello*.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

General Banks' Headquarters Removed to Fairfax Court-House.

Devastation by the Rebels Around Leesburgh.

Gen. Burnside's Tribute to Gen. McClellan.

STATE MONEY FOR NATIONAL DEFENCES.

Mr. Wakeman Confirmed as Postmaster of New-York.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 19.

THE NEW-YORK POSTMASTERSHIP.

ABRAM WAKEMAN was to-day confirmed as Postmaster of New-York.

BURNSIDE'S TRIBUTE TO M'CLELLAN.

Gen. BURNSIDE's generous tribute to Gen. MCCLELLAN, in his official report of the capture of Newbern, is universally noted and commented upon. It gives great satisfaction to Gen. MCCLELLAN's friends, coming at this time from one so able and popular as Gen. BURNSIDE.

GEN. HUNTER'S NEW COMMAND.

Maj.-Gen. HUNTER will start to-morrow to his new Department.

GEN. BANKS AT FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE.

Gen. BANKS' headquarters are removed from Winchester to Fairfax Court-house.

REBEL DEVASTATIONS AROUND LEESBURGH.

Morvine, one and a half miles from Leesburgh, at the foot of the Catoctin Mountains, a fine house, the property of THOS. SWANN, Esq., of Baltimore, was burned by the Confederates before they evacuated Leesburgh. They also burned the Railroad depot at Leesburgh, the tank-house, and turntables of the Alexandria, Loudon and Hampshire Railroad Company. They burned J. M. SMART & Co.'s—SMART BENTLEY & CLAGETT, proprietors—mill, containing 13,000 bushels of wheat. They also burned RHODES', TRUNDLER'S, HARRISON'S, MRS. CARVER'S and HEMPSTONE'S stack-yards, and also EDWARD BROWN'S barn and haystacks. ISAAC H. ROBBINS, of Guilford Station, formerly of Leesburgh, died about six weeks since. FRANCIS E. JOHNSTON, of West Grove, Fairfax County, died of typhoid fever on the 17th inst. He was a valuable citizen and much respected.

KILLED AND WOUNDED AT PEA RIDGE.

A letter received in Washington to-day, states that at the battle of Pea Ridge, Col. DODGE, of the Fourth Iowa Regiment, went into the fight with five hundred men, and out of that number one hundred and eighty were killed or wounded, while the gallant Colonel had three horses shot under him, and was himself slightly wounded. The following clerical promotions have this day been made in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-office Department: F. L. SEYBOLT, of New-York, to a fourth-class clerkship, salary $1,800 per annum; JOS. B. WILL, of Ohio, third-class, $1,600; and M. C. MUNSON, of Virginia, and Z. P. GUNION, of Indiana, each second-class, $1,400.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Senator DOOLITTLE declared in debate, to-day, that he would never, under any circumstances, favor any scheme of emancipation which did not embrace colonization of the blacks. This is an important demonstration from one of the ablest Republican Senators.

MONEY FROM THE STATES FOR PURPOSES OF DEFENCE.

Senator MORRILL introduced this morning an important bill, providing for the public defence, and to accept the loan of money therefor from the several States. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to receive from the States money lawfully appropriated for the public defence, to be expended by the National Government upon such works of defence as have been or may be authorized by Congress, and issuing in return for such moneys United States six per cent. twenty-year bonds, payable semi-annually, for which the faith and credit of the Government is pledged. In case the President shall deem it advisable to accept the loan from the State of Maine, it provides that the Secretary of War shall take immediate measures to fortify the harbor and City of Portland, and some point in the northeast section of the State, and such other places on the coast and frontier of Maine as may be necessary to provide for military connection between said points, and also for floating defences.

THE CASE OF THE SPANISH BARK PROVIDENCIA.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have reported in favor of appropriating the amount awarded by the Referee, MOSES TAYLOR, of New-York, in the case of the Spanish bark *Providencia*, seized by the blockading steamer *Alabama*, on her voyage from Havana to New-York. The amount of damages claimed by the Captain of the *Providencia* was $3,166; the amount awarded was $2,501 91. A similar case is now before the same Committee, of a Danish vessel seized on a voyage from Rio Janeiro to Havana, by the United States ship *Morning Light*. The Referee, MOSES TAYLOR, recommends an award of $1,880. The Committee will report in favor of this case at their next meeting.

GOV. MOREHEAD RELEASED UPON HIS PAROLE.

Gov. MOREHEAD, of Kentucky, was released by the Government from his parole to-day. He had previously been released from prison.

THE UNITED STATES SHIP SAGINAW.

Capt. SCHENCK, of the United States ship *Saginaw*, arrived here this morning from China. He has been absent three years; his vessel was the last navy-ship belonging to the United States in the China seas. The *Saginaw* was condemned. Capt. SCHENCK states she was falling to pieces. She was a new steamer built in Cuba, and cost the Government three times as much as any other steamer of her class. She was built of laurelwood, which, for ship-building, has been proved to be utterly useless.

ARREST OF NEW-YORKERS.

FRANK MOORE, J. A. C. GRAY, and another New-Yorker, were arrested and sent to the guard-house, yesterday, at Fort Albany. They were found upon the ramparts of the fort, looking about rather curiously, and were taken for spies. It cost them a little trouble to get themselves identified, when they were released without taking the oath of allegiance.

DISTRIBUTION OF TRACTS.

The American Tract Society has agents here organizing for the gratuitous distribution of tracts in our armies.

SPECIMENS OF REBEL CHIVALRY.

Since the occupation of Manassas by National troops, many things have been brought to light revealing more inhuman atrocity on the part of the rebels, as shown in their treatment of the dead bodies of our soldiers, than would have been expected from savages. The bones and skulls of the National soldiers who fell in the battle of July 21, have in many instances been made into pipes, finger-rings, &c. Col. Scranton, of New-Jersey, has in his possession a skull found by a soldier in Col. Taylor's Third New-Jersey Regiment, with this inscription:

"The skull of a New York Fire Zouave—killed July 21, 1861, at the battle of Manassas Plains.
Sic semper tyrannis."

Contrabands all relate the same story as to the treatment of our fallen braves. They say that many skulls were sent South as trophies by the high-minded chivalry after the unfortunate battle of Bull Run. May our brave boys think of this when next they meet them.

THE STATE PRISONER COMMISSION.

The Commission relative to prisoners of State, composed of Gen. John A. Dix and Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, have ordered that during the hours when the Commission is in session no personal interview can be had with the Commissioners relating to any other case than the one on trial at the time, but any communication in writing address to the Commission or to the Secretary, E. D. Webster, Esq., will be received at any time.

The Commission in relation to political prisoners continued its session at Gen. Wadsworth's headquarters to-day. A number of cases were considered, and the following prisoners discharged, upon taking a parole to render no aid or comfort to the insurgents: John A. Field, W. W. Harper, Wesley Avery, Stephen A. Green and James Green, all of Alexandria. Summerfield Ball, J. J. Jarboe and John D. Dangerfield were sent back to prison for further consideration.

QUIET AT FORTRESS MONROE.

A dispatch received here states that the steamer reached Cherrystone, Northampton County, Va., at 8½ o'clock to-night, from Fortress Monroe. At 3 o'clock this afternoon all was quiet there.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate to-day confirmed Capt. D. G. Farragut to be a Flag-officer in command of the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron; also the following Assistant-Paymasters in the Navy, to fill vacancies occasioned by the promotion of Messrs. Eldridge, Thornton, Plunket, Foster and Lawrence, viz.: Albert S. Kenny, John A. Bates, Forbes Acker, John S. Woolson, Alexander McC. Bishop. Lieut.-Col. Daniel P. Woodbury, of the Corps of Engineers, was confirmed as Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

The following nominations were also made: Floris Van Reuth, of Maryland, Register of the Land Office in Dacotah; James M. Müller, of Baltimore, Inspector of Steamboats; Caroline C. Behighaus, Postmistress at Lebanon, Penn.; George Gerard, of Pennsylvania, Consul at St. Helena; Converse O. Leach, Consul to St. Johns, N. F.

It is understood that James Leslie, Jr., of Philadelphia, was rejected as Consul to Nice.

CASES DECIDED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court has decided, after an elaborate argument, two cases, namely, the United States against Lysander Babbitt, and the United States against Robert Coles, in favor of the United States settling therein that Registers and Receivers of public lands cannot retain the fees on military bounty land warrants beyond the compensation of $3,000 per annum, to which they were limited by the Act of 1818. This decision of a long-contested question saves to the Government nearly a million of dollars. The argument on behalf of the Government was prepared and conducted by Assistant Attorney-General Coffey.

PECUNIARY ASSISTANCE TO RAILROADS.

It is reported that there are various railroad representatives here, preparing applications to Congress for pecuniary assistance to complete the present lines and open new routes, to an amount exceeding in the aggregate fifteen millions of dollars. A strenuous effort will be made to induce Congress to aid their plans, either by the Government indorsing the bond, or in the shape of a donation, upon the ground of national necessity.

ILLNESS OF MR. CONWAY, OF KANSAS.

Hon. Martin F. Conway, of Kansas, has been absent for a week past from the House, in consequence of a severe attack of gastric fever.

THE MORTALITY OF THE ARMY.

Many exaggerated statements having been made as to the mortality in the army, it is ascertained from official sources that the number of deaths among the regulars stationed here for the quarter ending with March, 1861, was 28; for the quarter ending with June, 33 regulars and 46 volunteers; for the quarter ending with September, 56 regulars and 749 volunteers; and for the quarter ending with December 206 regulars and 2,970 volunteers. Total deaths, 3,990, of which 100 were from wounds. The above deaths were in 257 regiments, including those of the Army of the Potomac.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Wednesday, March 19.

Mr. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) presented several petitions in favor of the emancipation of the slaves.

Mr. King, of New-York, (Rep.,) offered a joint resolution authorizing the importation of arms, ordered by a State, free of duty.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Rep.,) said there was a bill on the same subject in the course of preparation.

The bill was laid over.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, (Union,) the bill to secure pay, bounty and pensions to men actually in service in the Department of the West was taken up and passed.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to provide for the public defence, and to accept loans from the several States for the purpose. Referred.

Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, (Rep.,) presented resolutions from the Iowa Legislature relating to the sickness among the Iowa troops.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) from the Naval Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to place officers now on the retired list in active service.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) the bill for organization of Army Corps, &c., was taken up.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Rep.,) said he was tired of opposing these bills for aggrandizement. This thing of army corps was not a new thing. A citizen of his State was now at the head of an army corps in the West, but no request for a splendid staff came from him. He was winning victories, and will win more. These requests come from the aristocratic portion of the army, who conquer the enemy by out-camping them. He hoped to God the day would come when the army would move away from the Capital, so its influence would not be felt here on all legislation.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) said we had organized an army corps, but the Commander had no staff, and the bill proposes to give him eight men. It was necessary that we have an Inspector-General, Adjutant-General, Chief of Artillery, &c. He thought opposition to this bill was entirely without foundation.

Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) said there was no doubt the army ought to be officered, but the thing never seemed to be done, but every morning we were treated to a new dish. He wanted to know, if we passed this bill, whether the army would then be organized.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, said the bill for a staff had been hanging along between the two Houses some time, and this bill was up for the first time.

Mr. Cowan said he was perfectly willing to vote for the bill if it was to be a finality; but he wanted to know where the end was.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, said we had been obliged to create an army, which was a new thing, and it was necessary to bring in many bills, and he thought it best to keep the different departments of the army separate.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Rep.,) contended that the effect of the bill was simply to increase the pay of staff officers, and he thought there was no necessity for its passage.

The bill passed. Yeas, 29; Nays, 9.

The following are the Nays: Messrs. Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Henderson, Lane, (Kansas,) Powell, Sherman, Trumbull, Wright.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) asked to be excused from the Select Committee on the Starke case. He was excused.

The bill for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia was taken up.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, (Rep,) proceeded to speak in favor of the bill. He believed every man had a right to liberty. He believed all the races of mankind were capable of enjoying civil and religious freedom, and social and political equality, under proper circumstances. He contended that the real question in this country was the negro question, and not the question of Slavery. It was a question of race. He quoted from Jefferson, in favor of emancipation, and also saying that the two races could not live together. In the temperate zone, the Caucasian race will always dominate, and in the tropics the colored race was dominant. Nature made law stronger than any law of man, and it must be obeyed. He claimed that in the tropics the black race were entirely capable of taking care of themselves, while the white race grows effete and degenerates. He quoted statistics in regard to the French West India colonies, showing that since emancipation the colonies had improved in commercial, civil and religious life. He also referred to the condition of the black race in Hayti, as conclusive proof that the colored race was capable of maintaining civilization and free Government. Of the seventy-five foreign countries with which we have commercial intercourse, Hayti stands twenty-first in exports, and twenty-fourth in imports. Our trade with Hayti was more than with Russia or Mexico. He contended further that the repugnance in this country to living side by side with the black race was not, as claimed by some, mere prejudice, but a true instinct of nature. He quoted from various laws of the different States as showing this feeling. He said there were three solutions to the negro question: One that of Messrs. Toombs and Davis, that Slavery was a great blessing, and ought to be extended everywhere, and Africa reopened to the Slave-trade, and possession taken of all tropical America. This was the gigantic dream of Southern ambition. Another solution is that the whole negro population be set free, where they are side by side by their masters, and entitled to all the privileges and rights which lead to commingling races. This was the solution of old John Brown. The third solution was that of Thomas Jefferson, which gives universal liberty to man universally, but keeps the two races separate. This solution was in accordance with the law which the Almighty stamped on the universe. He contended that every pledge of the Republican Party in 1860 was against interfering with Slavery in the States, and there we could not emancipate slaves. But they thought it their duty to encourage emigration to Hayti and Liberia, and other places, and that they should look at the map of the whole American continent, and direct legislation for the good of all races and all mankind.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, (Rep.,) said as a general thing persons had a constitutional objection to negroes. These objections vanish when they are slaves. When slaves they smell as sweet as the balm of a thousand flowers, but when free they have a bad odor. He was in favor of this bill, but he saw no necessity for payment for slaves, for he thought that Slavery did not exist in the District by any law. Maryland laws have been established here, but at that time there was no law in Maryland making Slavery perpetual, and certainly Congress did not make a law establishing Slavery. The condition of the Treasury would not admit of the payment of $1,000,000 to buy slaves to which the master had no claim. But if the Senate insisted on the payment he thought the money would not go to the men who had this amount of unpaid labor. There were some slaves here who labored for their masters forty years. Would the Senate turn them out to die and then pay the master?

Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Wednesday, March 19.

The House resumed the consideration of the Tax bill, and acted on all the general provisions, forty in number, making no important amendments.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, offered an amendment to exempt slaves from direct taxation when lands were taxed, and advocated it by a speech.

A brief debate followed, during which Mr. Lovejoy of Illinois, (Rep.,) denied that the Constitution of our fathers ever recognized property in man, and it never would. Slavery has no guarantee in the Constitution, which, if it had been honestly administered, would have destroyed Slavery long ago.

Mr. Wickliffe said he had been informed that Mr. Lovejoy had recently made a similar speech before a black Association.

Mr. Lovejoy said it was likely. He had attended two meetings, and he believed the slave had as much right to own a master as the master to own him—as much right to whip and sell the master, as the master to whip and sell him.

Mr. Wickliffe argued to show that our Government, in numerous instances, has recognized slaves as property.

Mr. Wickliffe's amendment was rejected.

The House next proceeded to the consideration of the sections relating to licenses and taxes on spirits, ale, beer and porter, but made but little progress therein.

During the proceedings Mr. Frank, of New-York, proposed the discount of five per cent. allowed on Railroad Corporations, Banks, Saving Institutions and Insurance Companies, making their returns direct to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, should be applied to all incorporated companies and also to individuals.

The amendment prevailed, but afterward the whole section was stricken out.

Adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Wednesday, March 19.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

For a home for out-cast females.

For prohibitory amendments to the Constitution.

REPORTS.

By Mr. Connolly—A report from the majority of the Committee to Apportion the Congressional Districts.

By Mr. Bell—A minority report on the same subject.

Mr. Ganson introduced a bill to cede to the United States jurisdiction over lands in Buffalo for the erection of fortifications.

On motion of Mr. Ganson, the rules were suspended and the bill passed.

Mr. Freer introduced a bill to amend the Charter of the New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill to furnish the libraries of the State.

The bills relative to the Kings County Penitentiary and to alter the map of the City of New-York, were passed.

The bill to amend the Fire Insurance law being up for a third reading, on motion of Mr. Ganson, a second section was added authorizing companies to have a lien, by passing a law to that effect, upon the stock or certificates of profit owned by any member, for debt that hereafter may become due for premiums.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Connolly offered a resolution, which was adopted, for moving forward to a first Committee of the Whole the bill to repeal the Church Property act.

Mr. Hardin's resolution, appointing a Grinding Committee, was adopted.

Mr. Truman offered the following:

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of New-York approve of the message of President Lincoln offering the coöperation of the Government in any movement initiated in the Slaveholding States for the abolition of Slavery, and that we instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence and votes in securing such abolishment.

The resolution was laid on the table under the rule.

Mr. Cornell introduced a bill for raising money by tax for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the New-York City Government.

The bill was referred to the New-York Delegation.

The President appointed a Special Committee to present the testimonial to Gen. Scott, as follows: Messrs. Woodruff, Tobey and Cook.

The following Grinding Committee was appointed: Messrs. Harding, Fulger, Murphy, Roberston, Richards, Angel, Truman, Connolly and Abbott.

The bill to repeal the Church Property act was taken up and considered in Committee of the Whole until the adjournment.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Wednesday, March 19.

Mr. Ezra Cornell presented a petition for the abolition of Slavery, under the war power.

Mr. McMullen presented several petitions from Germans, against the concert-saloon bill.

The bill to amend the Brooklyn Charter was referred, on motion of Mr. McMullen, to be reported complete.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To regulate primary elections—amended by striking out the penalties.

To amend the law to regulate the rates of wharfage in New-York and Brooklyn.

To amend the insolvent law.

To incorporate the Canal-street and East Broadway railroads. Mr. Banks dissented from the report.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide for rebuilding the locks on the Oneida Lake Canal.

To provide for closing up the canal enlargement, and to reduce the number of engineers.

The New-York Tax Levies were presented. Two bills came up—one from the New-York Board of Aldermen, and the other from the Comptroller. Both were referred to the Committee on Cities.

EVENING SESSION.

Albany, Wednesday, March 19.

The Assembly met at 7 o'clock.

A bill was reported providing for a horse railroad from Brooklyn to Jamaica. Mr. Darcy spoke at length in opposition to the bill, when progress was reported.

The bill providing for the payment of certain expenses in organizing and supporting troops in the service of the United States, had progress reported in Committee of the Whole.

The bill to provide for the public defence was taken up.

Mr. Stetson made an elaborate speech in review of the remarks of Speaker Raymond, made two weeks ago, assailing his positions, and arguing warmly in favor of the bill.

Mr. Raymond replied, fortifying his former argument, replying to Mr. Stetson in a spirited speech. He took the position there was no danger of war with foreign countries through the present rebellion; but since the last discussion the appearance of the *Merrimac* in Hampton Roads, and the destruction of two of our frigates, evidenced that there was real danger threatening,—possibly invasion to our ports and destruction to our shipping. He was, therefore, prepared to provide against that, and would, at the proper time, offer a substitute for the bill, naming the Governor of the State, Col. Richard Delafield, of the United States Corps of Engineers now in charge of the fortifications in New-York harbor, and Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department, as Commissioners to be authorized to purchase cannon, provide submarine batteries, and take such other measures as they may deem necessary to aid the General Government in protecting the harbor of the City of New-York against any immediate attack of any iron-clad or other vessels in the service of persons or States in rebellion against the Government of the United States. It appropriates $1,000,000 to defray the expense of preparations made in pursuance of the act, to be paid by the Comptroller on vouchers of the Board; requesting the Governor to communicate with the Government of the United States, and take such steps as are necessary to secure the reimbursement to the State, by the General Government, of the expense incurred under the provisions of the act.

Mr. Raymond spoke of the suggestions made by Col. Delafield for the defence of the harbor, consisting of heavy rifled cannon and submarine batteries.

E. Cornell spoke in favor of enlarging the locks of the canals for war purposes, as the best mode for the defence of the State.

Mr. Scholefield hoped the substitute read would be offered at once, so that it could be printed and the House come to a vote.

Mr. Ogden spoke in favor of the substitute offered previously by Mr. Alvord for the original bill.

Mr. Alvord replied to the remarks of Mr. Stetson, maintaining the position that the original bill was drawn in view of the possible necessity of the State of New-York standing alone under her own flag, distinct from the crumbling ruins of the Confederacy, and on that ground, as well as in the belief that the bill will conflict with the Constitution, he had opposed it, and offered a substitute. He argued at length in favor of his substitute.

After a spirited advocacy of immediate and broad action on State defence by Mr. Pierce, progress was reported.

On motion of Mr. Porter, the Niagara bill was made the special order for to-morrow, at 12 M.

Adjourned.

MAJORITY REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE UPON DIVIDING THE STATE INTO CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, UNDER THE LAST CENSUS:

Made by Hon. Richard B. Connolly.

First District—Suffolk, Queens and Richmond Counties.

Second District—The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th 10th and 12th Wards of the City of Brooklyn and the country towns of Kings County.

Third District—The 7th, 11th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th Wards of the City of Brooklyn.

Fourth District—The 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 8th and 9th Wards of New-York City and County and Governor's Island.

Fifth District—The 4th, 6th, 7th and 13th Wards of New-York City and County.

Sixth District—The 11th and 17th Wards New-York City and County.

Seventh District—The 10th, 14th, 15th and 16th Wards of New-York City and County.

Eighth District—The 18th, 20th and 21st Wards of New-York City and County.

Ninth District—The 12th, 19th and 22d Wards of New-York City and County, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

Tenth District—Westchester, Rockland and Putnam Counties.

Eleventh District—Orange and Dutchess Counties.

Twelfth District—Ulster and Sullivan Counties.

Thirteenth District—Columbia and Rensselaer Counties.

Fourteenth District—Greene and Albany Counties.

Fifteenth District—Delaware, Otsego and Scoharie Counties.

Sixteenth District—Warren, Washington and Saratoga Counties.

Seventeenth District—Essex, Clinton and Franklin Counties.

Eighteenth District—Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Herkimer and Schenectady Counties.

Nineteenth District—St. Lawrence and Lewis Counties.

Twentieth District—Oneida County.

Twenty-first District—Jefferson and Oswego Counties.

Twenty-second District—Onondaga and Cortland Counties.

Twenty-third District—Madison, Chenango and Broome Counties.

Twenty-fourth District—Cayuga, Wayne and Seneca Counties.

Twenty-fifth District—Ontario, Livingston and Yates Counties.

Twenty-sixth District—Tioga, Tompkins and Chemung Counties.

Twenty-seventh District—Steuben and Alleghany Counties.

Twenty-eighth District—Monroe and Orleans Counties.

Twenty-ninth District—Niagara and Wyoming Counties.

Thirtieth District—Erie County.

Thirty-first District—Chatauque and Cattaraugus Counties.

MINORITY REPORT ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

Submitted by Hon. James A. Bell.

First District—Suffolk, Queens and Richmond Counties.

Second District—The 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th Wards of the City of Brooklyn, and the country towns of Kings County.

Third District—The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 11th, 13th, 14th, and 19th Wards of the City of Brooklyn.

Fourth District—The 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 8th, 14th and 15th Wards of New-York City and County, and Governor's Island.

Fifth District—The 4th, 6th, 7th, 10th, and 13th Wards of New-York City and County.

Sixth District—The 11th and 17th Wards of New-York City and County.

Seventh District—The 9th, 16th, and 18th Wards of New-York City and County.

Eighth District—The 20th and 21st Wards of New-York City and County, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Island.

Ninth District—The 12th, 19th and 22d Wards of New-York City and County, and First Assembly District of Westchester County.

Tenth District—The Second and Third Assembly Districts of Westchester, with Rockland and Putnam Counties.

Eleventh District—Sullivan and Delaware Counties.

Twelfth District—Dutchess and Columbia Counties.

Thirteenth District—Ulster and Green Counties.

Fourteenth District—Rensselaer and Washington Counties.

Fifteenth District—Albany and Schenectady Counties.

Sixteenth District—Warren, Essex, Clinton and Franklin Counties.

Seventeenth District—Saratoga, Fulton, Montgomery and Hamilton Counties.

Eighteenth District—Schoharie, Otsego and Chenango Counties.

Nineteenth District—Herkimer and St. Lawrence Counties.

Twentieth District—Jefferson and Lewis Counties.

Twenty-first District—Oneida.

Twenty-second District—Oswego and Madison Counties.

Twenty-third District—Onondaga and Cortland Counties.

Twenty-fourth District—Cayuga, Seneca and Wayne Counties.

Twenty-fifth District—Broome, Tioga, Chemung and Tompkins Counties.

Twenty-sixth District—Ontario, Yates and Livingston Counties.

Twenty-seventh District—Steuben, Alleghany and Schuyler Counties.

Twenty-eighth District—Monroe and Orleans Counties.

Twenty-ninth District—Niagara, Genesee and Wyoming Counties.

Thirtieth District—Erie County.

Thirty-first District—Cattaraugus and Chatauque Counties.

The Fall of Fort Donelson in England.

From the London Times, March 6.

After nine months of helpless inaction or inglorious campaigning, *the Federal armies have at length achieved a genuine victory.* The success of Gen. Grant and his colleagues at Fort Donelson appears, in a military point of view, to have been decisive, and it will probably be attended by political consequences of material importance. It is but the capture of a fort, no doubt, but that fort contained an army, it was the key of a position, it opens the road to further advances, and the obstinacy of the contest shows the value which both parties had set upon the possession of the place. The Federals can now advance from the West toward the East, and establish themselves in the rear of the force by which Gen. McClellan, with the main army of the Unionists, has so long been kept at bay. There is much, indeed, to be done before the Northern Generals coming from Kentucky and Tennessee can unite their troops with those of Burnside advancing from the coast of Carolina; nor is it very probable that combinations so extensive will ever be successfully accomplished. But there is no doubt that the victory at Fort Donelson opens up to the Federal arms a most important territory, and it may prove impossible under such circumstances for the Confederate Government to maintain so large a force on the borders of Virginia. If this force, however, is materially weakened, Gen. McClellan can at length advance, and then all the armies of the North will be poured at once into the States of the South.

It cannot be denied that the Northerners have shown great tenacity of purpose in continuing their preparations and renewing their efforts in the face of discouraging failures. We attach little weight to their maritime expeditions. Except for the mere diversion or distraction which they may create, the operations on the coast of North Carolina will probably be of no avail. It is in Kentucky and Tennessee that the important blows have been dealt, and a new direction given to the campaign, and here the Federal forces are taking the field on a gigantic scale. Besides the 40,000 under Gen. Grant, 80,000 are said to be in arms under Gen. Buell, and a third army is spoken of besides. The operations, too, of these commanders appear to have been well conceived and skillfully combined, and if they should succeed in their advances it is clear that a new aspect will be given to the war. *We do not suppose that the Confederates consider the day lost as yet, even in those parts which are now the scene of action.* They fought desperately at Fort Donelson and exacted conditions before they surrendered. They are preparing, we are told, for fresh resistance in a new position, and if they have evacuated one district after another, they may well find their account in so doing. A defeat would tell more severely against their enemies than against them. *The Southern Generals are falling back upon a country more entirely their own, whereas the Federals as they proceed will be leaving their supports behind.* What the strength of the Confederates may be we cannot say. Perhaps they may be powerful enough to make, somewhere or other, a more successful stand than they made at Fort Donelson; but the Northerners will be now elated with victory; they will believe themselves on the high road to success, and the Seceders will be naturally depressed by reverses which have followed each other so rapidly. It is but reasonable to presume that under such conditions the successes of the North are likely to be continued, and yet a minute's reflection will show that the position of the Southerners and their cause, even at the present time, is far more favorable than could have been expected when the struggle first commenced. The true strength of the South in the way of resistance has yet to be felt. Up to this time the Confederates have been playing a part for which European observers were perfectly unprepared. Instead of intrenching themselves in the recesses of their territory, and relying upon the difficulties of a protracted war in so immense a country, they boldly met their enemy at his own gates, confronted the great Northern army with an army of their own, and threatened the safety of the Federal capital itself. All the losses they have yet experienced do not suffice to bring them to that position which everybody imagined they must occupy when they began the struggle. *They are still a match for their antagonist on the Potomac, and if they have suffered two great defeats in the West they have won two battles in Virginia. Fight for fight, they have had their fair share of victory, and the effect now produced by the success of the North is due in some degree to the surprise which such a novelty occasions.* These recent triumphs, in short, though they have undoubtedly improved the position of the North as regards any possible negotiation for a division of territory, *have scarcely brought the Federal Government any nearer than before to a reconstruction of the Union.*

Loss of the Bark Hyperion.

The reported loss of the British ship *Mohawk* by Her Britannic Majesty's gunboat *Landrail*, and the crew being taken off by bark *Hyperion*, was an error. It should have been reversed, as the *Mohawk* arrived at this port yesterday, having on board the crew of the *Hyperion*.

The *Hyperion* was 219 tons; rated A 2; built at Fairhaven in 1848, and rebuilt about two years ago. Owned by T. T. Dwight, of this City, and is partly insured.

When Capt. Gibson and crew left the *Hyperion*, Capt. Fuller, of the ship *Mohawk*, rigged a jury-mast and steering apparatus, put on board his first officer and five men, with instructions to take her to the nearest port he could make, which, in all probability, would be Bermuda.

Sailing of the Canada.

Boston, Wednesday, March 19.

The steamship *Canada* sailed at noon, taking 13 passengers for Liverpool and 11 for Halifax. She takes no specie.

Fire in Marengo, Ill.

Marengo, Wednesday, March 19.

Euphemia Hall was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $25,000.

The Steamer Commodore.—The steamer *Commodore*, Capt. Stone, so long and favorably known upon the Sound, has been chartered to the United States Government, and has just returned from Hatteras with important dispatches to the War and Navy Departments concerning the capture of Newbern. She was dispatched by the Secretary of War a week ago with dispatches to Gen. Burnside, Lieut. Carrington Raymond being bearer of dispatches. She made the run from Baltimore in the unprecedented short time of fifteen hours. She remained at Hatteras by direction of Gen. Burnside, who, on the day she arrived, was moving toward Newbern. On Monday morning the *Picket* came down to Hatteras, bringing news of the capture of that place, and a bearer of dispatches to the Government. She left the Inlet at 8 o'clock, with a strong northwest breeze, and came safely out through that intricate and dangerous place. After passing Hatteras the wind hauled to the northeast, and blew quite fresh all day, causing a head sea. This staunch steamer, however, made excellent headway, and fully sustained her reputation as one of the best seaboats of her class. She arrived at Fortress Monroe early in the evening, and after delivering dispatches to Flag-Officer Goldsborough, on board the *Minnesota*, proceeded up to Baltimore, where she arrived in just twenty-four hours from the Inlet. She had on board Lieutenant C. Raymond and Captain Hazzard, bearer of dispatches, with several officers and a detail of men from the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Massachusetts, having in charge the remains of Lieut.-Col. Merritt and Adjutant F. A. Stearns. The reporters of the Press were also indebted to Capt. Stone, and to Mr. Stone, the obliging Purser, for a passage from Hatteras, and the many civilities extended them on board. The Commodore is at Baltimore, waiting orders.

Lecture.—Mr. De Cordova will lecture this evening at the Baptist Church, Hoboken. Subject—"Courtship and Marriage." The lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, No. 548, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press. In addition, will be found, FULL DETAILS OF THE GRAND ADVANCE UPON MANASSAS.

EUROPEAN NEWS by the *Anglo-Saxon*. Favorable view of the Capture of Fort Donelson, and the Prospects of the Union Cause. Agitation in France and Southern Europe.

LETTERS FROM OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON AND THE POTOMAC, and from the South and West. The Capture of Fernandina and Newbern. Gen. McClellan's Order of Advance. Affairs at Hampton Roads, and more particulars of the late great Sea Fight.

THE MONITOR described by her Commander, Lieut. Worden.

THE PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN, by an Officer of Distinction.

THE ARMY OF THE UNION—An able Statistical Paper.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH—Indicating the tone of sentiment there, and the effect of the late Union victories.

LEADING ARTICLES on the current topics of the day.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS EPITOMIZED.

A CAREFULLY-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE NEWS, both Rebellion and General, of the Week.

ITEMS OF DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL INTEREST—Compiled from sources, many of which are inaccessible to the American Reader.

A PAGE OF CAREFULLY-PREPARED COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE, containing full reports of the markets and the latest quotations, with a column of Births, Deaths, Marriages and Obituary.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. In such cases, the value of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges, is most apparent.

Sewing-Machine Patents.—Albert Heussaa has been arrested and imprisoned for violating an injunction against him by making Sewing-Machines, which infringe patents belonging to The Grover & Baker Company, The Wheeler & Wilson Company, and I. M. Singer & Co. The irresponsibility of makers and sellers of infringing Sewing-Machines has compelled the proprietors of the patents to protect their rights by compelling payment by those who purchase and use such machines.

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CALORIC ENGINES.
Inexplosive; economical; use no water; require no engineer; do not raise the rates of insurance; reliable for all light work.
ERICSSON
CALORIC ENGINE AGENCY,
No. 164 Duane-st., corner of Hudson.

MARRIED.

Barker—Hodgman.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 18, by Rev. W. H. Evans, Isaac Barker, of Yonkers, to Josie, eldest daughter of Daniel Hodgman, of this City.

Faulkner—Harmon.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 19, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Joseph Faulkner, Jr., of Wappinger's Falls, to Phebe A., youngest daughter of the late Philip Harmon, Esq., of this City.

Siegel—Michaels.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 18, by Rev. Jonathan P. Hovey, D. D., John Siegel to Sarah E. Michaels, daughter of the late John Michaels, both of this City.

Hamilton—Pierson.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 19, by Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams, William G. Hamilton to Helen Maria, daughter of Henry L. Pierson, Esq., all of this City.

Hall—Lane.—On Wednesday, March 19, by Rev. S. H. Platt, George W. Hall, M. D., to Miss Emma M. Lane, eldest daughter of James Lane, Esq.

☞ New-Jersey papers please copy.

Durkee—Cady.—In New-London, on Saturday, March 15, by Rev. Dr. Hallam, Capt. R. P. H. Durkee, U. S. A., to Harriet A., daughter of M. K. Cady, Esq.

DIED.

Mathews.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 19, J. Seymour Mathews, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the 7th-st. M. E. Church, near 3d-av., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, New-York Grand Lodge of Perfection No. 1, and Zeal and Constancy Chapter of R. C., are requested to attend.

Robinson.—In this City, on Monday, March 17, Oscar L. Robinson, late member of the Lincoln Cavalry, aged 24 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral services, without further notice, at the Church, corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av., (Rev. Dr. Smith's,) this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Steer.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 18, after a short but severe illness, James T. Steer, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 161 East 48th-st.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Timpson.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, March 18, Louise, youngest daughter of Cornelius F. and Anna E. Timpson, aged 1 year, 1 month and 14 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Geo. C. Hathorn, Jr., No. 57 West 29th-st., on Thursday, March 20, at 2 o'clock.

Feaks.—On Monday, March 18, Eliza R. Feaks, the daughter of Jeremiah B. and Elizabeth, aged 6 years, 11 months and 10 days.

The friends of her father, corner of Colyer and 1st sts., Greenpoint, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, this day, (Thursday,) at 9 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Westchester for interment.

Van Brunt.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 17, Benjamin Prince Van Brunt, youngest son of the late Nicholas Van Brunt.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 27 Smith-st., corner of Livingston, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

Nutt.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 19, Ruth Abbot, wife of Albert Nutt, and daughter of Abiel and Ruth M. Abbot, aged 29 years and 8 months.

Funeral from Grace Church, corner of South 7th and Erie sts., on Friday, at 12 M. Her remains will be taken to Vermont for interment.

Bampton.—In Hoboken, on Wednesday morning, at 12½ o'clock, of congestion of the lungs, Sarah Aurora, wife of George W. Bampton, and daughter of Leonard Appleby.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Peter's Church, Spotswood, N. J., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock. The steamboat *I. Belknap* leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Ainsworth.—In New-Utrecht, L. I., on Monday, March 17, Capt. Allen C. Ainsworth, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, March 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Grace Church, corner of Hicks-st. and Grace-court, Brooklyn Heights.

☞ New-Bedford and Barnstable, Mass., papers please copy.

Giraud.—In Bridgehampton, L. I., March 15, Frederic Giraud, Esq., aged 77 years.

The remains will be taken to Stratford, Conn., for interment. Funeral service at Christ Church, at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Surfleet.—In Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 12, Robert T. Surfleet, in the 26th year of his age.

Fowler.—In Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Thursday evening, March 13, Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler, wife of Albert G. Fowler, in the 50th year of her age.

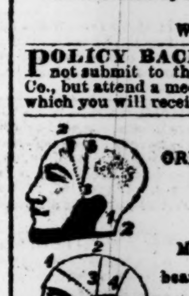
☞ Ohio and California papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Kentucky, Extra Class 131.—March 19, 1862.
6, 70, 32, 14, 13, 71, 10, 55, 62, 18, 33, 16, 77, 1.
Kentucky, Class 132.—March 19, 1862.
33, 43, 68, 29, 7, 46, 27, 10, 16, 47, 21, 77, 66.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
Kentucky, Extra Class 79.—March 19, 1862.
44, 23, 34, 17, 73, 8, 69, 5, 12, 13, 4, 28, 76, 63.
Delaware State Lottery, Class 177.—March 19, 1862.
42, 62, 3, 53, 51, 45, 38, 29, 78, 57, 49, 21, 69.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

POLICY BACKERS OF NEW-YORK—DO not submit to the propositions of Wood, Simmons & Co., but attend a meeting to be held to resist them, of which you will receive personal notice.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.



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HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

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CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York Times Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the advertising is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Steamship and Railroad Agents, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

References.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York Times, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY, corner of Broome-st.,

Respectfully announce that, having just completed the refitting of their store, they are now opening a
FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED FROM EUROPE,
to which they would call the attention of buyers. While the war lasts, they will continue to sell at the reduced prices.
They would call especial attention to some
NEW PATTERNS OF DECORATED DINNER AND TEA SETS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, SILVER-PLATED GOODS, AND GLASSWARE.
ALSO, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW STYLES OF CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.

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SILVER HUNTING-CASE LEPINE WATCHES, $10 each; Silver Hunting-case Detached Levers, full jeweled, $12 each. Warranted correct time-keepers. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, COMPLETE, THE FIRST FOUR years of the New York *Evening Times*, bound. Address W. G., Box No. 130, *Times* Office.

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FOR
PUBLIC, PRIVATE, AND THEATRICAL ILLUMINATIONS.
Manufactured, and always on hand,
AT VERY SHORT NOTICE,
AT
HADFIELD'S FIREWORK AGENCY,
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GEORGE PARSONS, Agent.

"THERE'S MANY A SLIP."
There's a slip of the pen, a slip of the tongue, a slip on Central Park, when the ball is up and the skaters down, and among various other slips in this City, there's a slip at the foot of John-st., called
BURLING-SLIP,
where "the undersigned," at the store Nos. 4 and 6, has been located thirty years, dealing in METALS (except brass) at wholesale; also, PLATED and in BRITANNIA GOODS at retail.
The numerous patrons of this well-known establishment can obtain
TEA SETS, CASTERS, COFFEE URNS, SPOONS, FORKS, ETC.,
at such prices as will convince them that
"It pays," "it pays" to trade with
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

S. T.—1860—X.
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PLANTATION BITTERS
Cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia, gives tone to the stomach and strengthens the system. It is very agreeable to take, and never fails to benefit. Sold everywhere. Depôt, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

KINDLING WOOD, OAK AND PINE.
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Hickory, Oak and Pine, by the Load and Cord.
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LANDSMEN, BOATMEN, MECHANICS
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Pay the same as the Navy, and $100 bounty at the expiration of term of service, which is three years or the war. Allotment tickets, to secure half pay, can be made to families, or any member thereof, payable on each pay day in New-York. The Colonel will issue certificates to the families of those joining, entitling them to the benefit of the Volunteer Fund in New-York and Brooklyn. The men will also receive a neat and comfortable uniform and bedding, on being mustered in the service. Good fifers and drummers are needed. Early application is necessary, to M. O'MALLEY, No. 73 Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts., New-York.

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Second Brigade, Col. Wm. Linn Tidball, Commanding.
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This Regiment, one of the finest in the service, is now stationed at Fort Good Hope, one of the defences of our capital, a short distance from Washington City. A number of able bodied men are immediately wanted to recruit the Regiment to the maximum standard. [illegible] subsistence, clothing and transportation to the seat of war. Families relieved by the City fund. A bounty of $100 on honorable discharge. For further particulars apply at the office No. 476 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts.
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Recruiting Officers.

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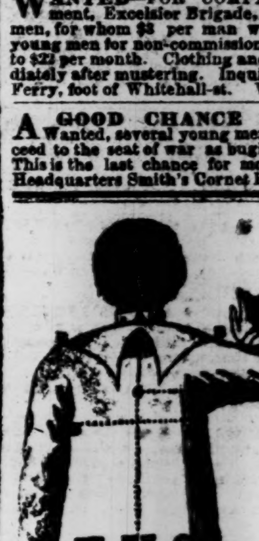
WANTED—FOR COMPANY D, FIFTH REGIMENT, Excelsior Brigade, U. S. V., fifty able-bodied men, for whom $3 per man will be paid. Also, [illegible] young men for non-commissioned officers. Pay from $13 to $22 per month. Clothing and subsistence furnished immediately after mustering. Inquire at office, Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall-st. WM. H. SICKLES, Capt.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR BUGLERS.—Wanted, several young men who are desirous to proceed to the seat of war as bugler, to a cavalry regiment. This is the last chance for mounted buglers. Apply to Headquarters Smith's Cornet Band, 25 West Houston-st.



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CARRIAGE MAKERS,
No. 65 East 25th-st.,
Are using upon all their carriages the
CORRUGATED, CASE-HARDENED
AXLE BOX
Of which they have the exclusive right for the United States.
This box reduces the friction fully one-half, causing the carriage to run much lighter.
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WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—"In New-York, consumption carries off on an average 230 persons monthly, or a general aggregate of about 2,700 for 12 months."—*Saturday Evening Gazette.*
Is it not important, when this startling fact is realized, that such a specific as WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME should be thoroughly known to all? This article, now regularly prescribed by the medical faculty, has performed most miraculous cures in those suffering from Consumption. The chemical properties of the Phosphate of Lime are well known in medicine as supplying the necessary ingredients for reproducing cells, and healing the lungs when ulcerated. Added to the all-powerful properties of Cod Liver Oil, a mixture is thus produced that has proved a blessing indeed to the consumptive. Another advantage which this preparation possesses over the plain Cod Liver Oil is that the unpleasant taste is entirely removed, and the medicine rendered pleasant and palatable to the most delicate taste. For sale by ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; in New-York by J. MILHAU & CO., No. 183 Broadway, and BARNES & PARK.

HOBOKENERS—GO AND HEAR MR. DE CORDOVA'S humorsome lecture on *Courtship and Marriage*, at the Church corner 3d and Bloomfield-sts., TO-NIGHT. Admittance 25 cents.

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FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED. A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, not long from the old country, in a kind family, as chambermaid, and to assist in the care of children; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 114 Varick-st. for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, or would do housework in a small family. Has good City reference. Call at No. 123 West 29th-st., near the 7th-avenue.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young girl as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, or would do the housework of a small family; is quick and neat with her work; can refer to the lady she has just left. City reference. Call at No. 412 3d-av., corner 31st-st., second story, back room; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or to do general housework. Good City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and washing and ironing; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 116 West 27th-st., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, FOR a young American girl from the country, a situation as chambermaid or seamstress, or to mind children, &c., that would prefer a good home in preference to high wages. Address a note to Mrs. PATERSON, No. 122 West 19th-st., for one week.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; can do up clothes in the neatest manner; can give the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 88 West 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable woman as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 71 West 20th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 221 East 10th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A very respectable Protestant girl, a situation in a small private family, to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 489 West 40th-st., near 9th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference given by her last employer. Apply at No. 428 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as children's nurse and chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 East 17th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist in washing; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 121 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable woman, as chambermaid, and will assist with washing and ironing; will also do the waiting; has the best references. Call at No. 40 State-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION by a young woman, as chambermaid and assist in washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 328 7th-av., the second door below 35th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl, who is very neat in her person, and thoroughly competent for her duties, desires a situation, in City or country, any distance; will be found a first-class chambermaid; can wash and iron in the best style; can produce satisfactory reference. Apply at No. 318 6th-av., first floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress; good City references from her last place. Call at No. 74 West 20th-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable Scottish girl, a situation as chambermaid or nurse; would assist with washing and ironing. Apply at No. 50 West 35th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, by a Protestant girl, a situation as above; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 15 James-st., Brooklyn, first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable girl wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is a beautiful sewer, and understands all kinds of family sewing; or would do chamberwork and waiting; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 100 2d-av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the fancy-store, for 2 days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist with washing, in a small private family; can refer to her last employer, where she lived for six years. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and plain seamstress; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 82 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation, as chambermaid and waitress, and willing to assist in the care of children; she thoroughly understands her business, and has no objections to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 39 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family, or would assist in the washing, if required; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 266 West 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., first floor, back room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A neat, active young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is perfectly willing to take care of children; has lived ten years in her last place; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as above, or as chambermaid and laundress; very best of reference from her present employers, of 3 years; no objection to the country. Call at No. 307 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a neat, respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; she is both capable and willing. Good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 27th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objections to go in the country; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 282 Avenue A, third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress; only one week out of her last place; the best of City references given if required. Call for two days at No. 471 6th-av., in the fancy-store, N. Y.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen at No. 123 West 24th-st., for 2 days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-rate cook, in a private family, by a trustworthy, quiet, and respectable woman; understands her business well; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; satisfactory testimonials can be had. Can be seen at No. 359 6th-av., near 22d-st.; ring the private door-bell, next the jeweler's.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches, and can produce the best of testimonials as to character. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 116 Clinton-place, 8th-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as cook in a private family; is an excellent cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen at No. 111 West 25th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-rate cook in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, and is a good baker of bread and biscuit. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 43 Henry-st., in the rear. The best of City reference can be given.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly competent of her business in all its branches; first-class reference from first families in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 174 Waverley-place, between Christopher and 10th-st., in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RE-spectable woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and has the best of City reference from her last place; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing. No objection to go to the country. Call at No. 85 6th-av.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN wishes a situation as above; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, fish and gravies; wishes to go to the country; has excellent reference. Call at the Institute, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOman a situation to cook, and understands her business, and will assist in washing and ironing, if wanted; the best reference can be given; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. She can be seen for two days at No. 1,371 Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED American woman, a situation as professed cook, in a private family or a respectable boarding-house; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for three days at Mrs. Whyte's, No. 87 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A RE-spectable woman as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing; has the best of City reference. Call [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A COMpetent woman, as first-class cook in a private family, where the services of a thorough cook are required; City or country; no washing, but all kinds of good American, French and English cooking and baking; first-class City references for character and ability. Call or send to No. 209 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as cook, in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; soups, meats, poultry and pastry. Has no objection to the country. Has the best of reference. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by a very respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; first-class references given. Can be seen at No. 26 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; has best of City reference from her last place.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS GOOD plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit baker; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 123 West 20th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable Scotch woman; understands cooking in all its branches; or would travel with a lady and child; do sewing and make herself useful; good City reference. Apply at No. 138 7th-av., top floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, as cook in a private family, and to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call for two days, at No. 85 East 18th-st., in the fancy store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant girl, a situation as first-class cook; good City reference. Call for three days at No. 34 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call No. 32 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation in a private family as cook; lived two years in her last place; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 80 West 16th-st., corner of 9th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; best of City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at 383 7th-av., front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, by a young woman who is a first-rate cook, an excellent washer and ironer, and has the best City references. Also, a situation wanted by a good colored cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations as cook, washer and ironer, and as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, by two sisters, in one family; they both understand their business perfectly, and can give the best of references. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework, in City or country, by a well-recommended and respectable girl; understands her business in all its branches; will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 275 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable girl as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 271 Mulberry-st., between Houston and Prince.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATIONS WANTED FOR two excellent girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as waitress and chambermaid. Call at No. 160 West 22d-st.

AS COOK OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable woman a situation as cook or chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist as first-class laundress; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 243 Bleecker-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a competent, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats, poultry and pastry, soups and game. Wages $8. The other as waitress and parlormaid; will assist with the washing. Wages $7. City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., or send a note, for two days.

AS COOK—SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, SITUations by two respectable young women; one as cook, the other as seamstress; best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 513½ 9th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation by a respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family, with a smart, intelligent girl of 15 years of age, capable of waiting on a table or taking care of children, or any light work; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 123 West 33d-st., between the 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly; or would do the housework of a small family; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 196 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs, second floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Protestant young woman is anxious to engage as above; is a first-rate baker of bread, pies and pastry; can do up gentlemen's shirts and ladies' fine clothes in style; has no objection to the country; can be well recommended. Call at the Institute, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman with the best of reference, desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; will be found a good cook and baker, excellent washer and ironer; is fully competent to take a place as laundress. Apply at 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wishes a situation in a private family as cook, washer and ironer, or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 135 East 24th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl desires a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 East Warren-st., between Smith and Court sts., Brooklyn. Best of City reference from her last place.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a family, either in the City or country; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 164 East 11th-st., between Avenues A and B, top floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 369 6th-av., third floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 185 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as good plain cook, and excellent washer and ironer; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 145 East 31st-st., basement.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a Protestant middle-aged woman, to cook, wash and iron. Has no objection to the country. Has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 42 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young girl wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork, with a respectable family in the City. Call, for one day, at No. 6 East 32d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITuation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer. Call, for two days, at No. 116 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER WISHes to go out by the day or week, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and is fully competent. Can be seen at any time required, at No. 74 West 24th-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A RESPECTABLE WOman wishes to go out by the day, or would take work home, either dressmaking or family sewing. Call on Mrs. HOLCOMB, No. 15 3d-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID, &c.—WANTed, by a respectable girl, a situation to do general housework, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful; good City reference given. Call for two days, if not engaged, at No. 165 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A SITuation wanted, by a young woman with good references from her last place. Apply at No. 26 2d-av., second floor, front room.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housemaid; is a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 146 West 18th-st.-place.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, by a respectable young woman, a situation to do general housework; good City references; no objection to go to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED, by a highly respectable English woman of middle age, and no incumbrance. Is a person of very neat and respectable appearance, well informed, and will be found a practical and valuable housekeeper. Would not feel above doing the work of a small family, where she would have entire control. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class laundress, a situation in a gentleman's family; can do all kinds of fine washing and French fluting; is fully competent to take charge of a laundry; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 240 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., third floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the first families, and has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 81 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable girl as laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; has the very best of reference; would have no objections to the country; understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 111½ West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., third floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable Protestant girl, a situation as lady's maid; no objections to travel, or to do the up-stairs work; is a good plain sewer. Call at No. 61 West 13th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY AN experienced and competent woman, as nurse; is fully capable of taking care of a baby from the monthly nurse; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 94 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent person as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a neat plain sewer; has City reference, if required. Call for two days, at No. 80 West 25th-st.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH nurse wants a situation to take charge of an infant or young children; unexceptionable City reference. Call on, or address, M. P., No. 153 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor.

AS NURSE, &c.—AN ACTIVE PROTESTANT woman is desirous to go to California with a family, in the capacity of nurse; is fully capable of discharging any household duties. Will be willing to defray part of the expenses, if necessary. Any family going would do well by giving the applicant a call. Unexceptionable reference. Address, for this week, CALIFORNIA, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young girl, a situation in a private family, as children's nurse or to assist in the chamberwork or waiting; is a good plain sewer and very affectionate and kind to children; can make herself useful and obliging; can come well recommended. Call at No. 139 West 13th-st., rear basement.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and to do plain sewing or chamberwork; is fond of children. Call for two days at No. 6 31st., near 5th-av.; good City reference from her last place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young girl, in a private family, to do sewing and mind children; has some knowledge of dressmaking; or would do light chamberwork and sewing, and would instruct young children in the first branches of education; can give the best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 362 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation, by a middle-aged woman of experience, as nurse and seamstress, or as lady's maid and family seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing and cutting out; can give first-class City reference. Can be seen at, or a note sent to No. 599 3d-av., between 40th and 41st sts., 1st floor, up stairs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a baby from its birth; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for three days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take charge of a baby from birth; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City and country references. Can be seen for two days at No. 135 West 36th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress, but has no objection to do the general housework in a small private family; has good City reference. Call for three days at No. 89 West 11th-st., in the rear.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to go to the country. Best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 74 West 20th-st., in the rear.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a young woman; can do all kinds of sewing; is accustomed to wait on a lady, or would wait on children, or do chamberwork; good references. Apply at No. 87 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN PROtestant woman wants a situation as seamstress; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; good City reference; can take care of grown children. Apply at No. 62 West Washington-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress, to go out by the day or week; understands all kinds of sewing and dressmaking, operating on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines. Call at No. 180 7th-av., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; would wait on grown children; has good City reference. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., and ring the middle bell.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a person who is capable of cutting and fitting dresses. Call for two days at 26 West 44th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a competent, tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and nurse; is quick at the needle; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses in fashionable style; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines; wages $8 to $9 in a permanent home. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; is fully competent of taking the entire charge of dining-room; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 374 3d-av., between 28th and 29th-sts., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young girl, as waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 186 7th-av., for two days.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A NEAT, competent girl, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or laundress; has lived over seven years in one place. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 32d-st., top floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl as waitress, and do fine washing and ironing; no objections to the country; best City references; thoroughly understands her business. Call for two days at No. 98 West 19th-st., top floor.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as first-class waitress and chambermaid. The best of references can be given. Apply, for two days, at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics in every department can be had; the proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years. N. B.—Also on hand small girls, and girls lately landed.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT (AN American) desires a situation, in a private family, to assist in domestic duties; is a good seamstress; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Only those who would be willing to consider her as one of the family need apply. Highest references given. Address M. BURT, Box No. 144 *Times* Office, for one week.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS will find the largest old established institute at the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, English, Irish, American and Protestant women. Mrs. FLOYD in attendance. Good places always ready. Protestants always on hand.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SIX GERMAN girls, for cooking, washing and ironing, housework and chamberwork; two colored girls, for chamberwork and washing and ironing; also a coachman and gardener, with good City references, at the Manhattan Employment Agency, No. 2 East 23d-st. A. M. SEE.

AS USUAL, AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 149 Grand-st., employers can find a choice selection of servants of all branches, and servants can obtain desirable situations in all the different branches, by calling early.

COLORED HELP.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a colored woman, with best of City references, as cook, washer and ironer, either in City or country. Inquire at the news dépôt No. 247 Thompson-st., one door from the corner of 4th-st.

SERVANTS' OFFICE, NO. 240 GRAND-st., near Bowery—19 years established. Honest, capable and worthy servants, for City or country—Irish, German, American, &c. N. B.—All orders left to my care are faithfully attended to. ISAIAH WATTS.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED as book-keeper or assistant; moderate salary acceptable; excellent City references for integrity, &c. Address A. J. D., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

AS BUTLER—HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGlishman and wife, without incumbrance, wish situations as butler and housekeeper, or as waiter and lady's maid; have the most satisfactory reference; thoroughly understand their duties. Address T. P., care of Clarke's, butcher-store, No. 24 Amity, corner of Greene-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant married man, with a small family, a situation as coachman and to assist in the garden; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good driver; his wife would take charge of the dairy and poultry. Has good City reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable single young man, who understands his business; has had many years' experience; is a good groom and steady driver; would also be willing to take charge of a small vegetable garden, if required. Best City reference given. Address P. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is entirely capable; has four years reference from his last place. Call, or address a note for S. F., at Campbell's saddlery, No. 50 4th-av., or Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman, who has had good experience in Europe and in this country, in the care and treatment of valuable horses; aged 25 years, and can come highly recommended from his last employer. Address J. S., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman wanted, by a man who has had considerable experience as such; best of reference given from his last employer. A note addressed to C. M., at Mr. Graham's harness store, No. 66½ University-place, will receive immediate attention.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single young man in the above capacity, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has good City references. Call or address W. J., at Mr. Trainor's saddlery store, No. 326 4th-st., near Broadway, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a colored man, who thoroughly understands his business; six years' reference from last place. Call on or address COLORED COACHMAN for three days, at R. Campbell, Saddler, No. 50 4th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a single young man, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; has good City reference. Call at, or address, No. 13 Gold-st., up stairs, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young Englishman; best City references; country preferred. Address T. J., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN—COOK.—WANTED, SITUAtions together, by an Englishman and wife, Protestants; the man as groom and coachman; would be willing to take charge of a small garden; the woman as experienced cook; understands the care of milk and butter; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; both understand their business thoroughly, as their references will testify. Can be seen in the seed-store, No. 9 John-st., or a letter addressed E. F., will be attended to for three days.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman or gardener, by a man who is a good farmer. Is competent to take charge of a gentleman's site. Is a good groom and careful driver. Understands greenhouse plants. Can be well recommended from gentlemen in this City. Wages not so much an object as a good home. Address M. V., for two days, Box No. 192 *Times* Office; or at the Saddlery Store, No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER, OR FARMER.—Wanted, a situation by a steady, German Protestant man, of middle age as above; is perfectly experienced in the care of horses, driving, &c.; understands kitchen gardening, or can take the entire management of a farm; would like a small house; is well recommended. Any gentleman wanting a generally useful and trustworthy man, will apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom, by a sober, steady young man; would have no objection to do plain gardening; is willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, or No. 53 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, by young man, a situation as coachman or groom, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, and would make himself generally useful; no objections to either City or country; can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen with his present employer, No. 71 West 41st-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single man as coachman and groom, or would go as groom in some private stable; good reference given. Address B. H. W., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer, by a single man, who understands farming in all its branches and stock of all kinds; should any gentleman require such a man, call or address, for two days, M. D., No. 166 Hudson-st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Scotchman, a married man, to work on a farm. Call for I. L., for two days, at Reid's seed store, No. 807 Broadway, near 11th-st.

AS FARMER, &c.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A situation to work a farm. Understands vegetable gardening, the care of horses, or any other kind of stock, and will make himself generally useful. Address J. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND ASSISTANT GARDENER.—A Protestant young man wishes a situation; understands farming in all its branches; also, the care and management of stock; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Call at, or address T. T., No. 97 4th-av.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, with no family, a native of Scotland; was six years in his last situation; has had long practice in forcing grapes, the care of green and hot-house plants, raising of vegetables, and laying out of new grounds, &c.; his wife would take charge of a dairy, having six years' practice in her last situation; the best of reference given. Address SCOTCH GARDENER, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a steady, sober, industrious, single Protestant Scotchman, who is a first-class gardener, having more than 12 years' experience in every department of the trade; is, therefore, competent to give entire satisfaction to his employer, and has also great experience in the care and management of horses; the most satisfactory recommendations given. Address W. Gardener, Box 211 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man, family small; is a thorough, practical man in all the branches of his profession; no objection to take charge of a small farm in connection with the garden; can produce unquestionable testimonials as to capacity, integrity, &c. Address A. J., for 3 days, at Mr. Bridgeman's seed-store, corner 18th-st. and Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man with a small family, who comes well recommended for capability, sobriety, honesty, and diligence in the discharge of his duty, a situation as gardener; has a general knowledge of farming, and is willing to take an interest in his employer. Address S. W. D., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, or No. 15 John-st., care of James M. Thorburn.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married German man; is fully competent to take charge of a first-class country seat, including under glass and general out-door gardening; understands the care of horses and stock; is sober and perfectly willing, and can produce the best recommendations from present and previous employer. Address GARDENER, Box No. 195 *Times* Office. Call for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a married man, of no family; the man is a first-class gardener, well understands the management of green-house, hot or cold grapery, as well as the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables; has 12 years' experience in this country; his wife is a good cook, washer and ironer; both can be well recommended. Address GARDENER, Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a thorough practical man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments; has had long and successful practice in the growth of stove green-house plants, vines under glass and out doors, raising of vegetables, laying out of grounds, management of flower gardens, &c. City and other references given, if necessary. Address P. G., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man; understands raising all kinds of vegetables, laying out walks and new grounds, planting trees, is a good grape grower, can make good hot-beds, understands all out-door flowers; has the best of reference. Any person wanting such a man, may address N., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS gardener's or farmer's situation, by a Scotchman, a married man; has had charge of one of the largest establishments in the State of New-York for the past ten years; unquestionable reference given. Address J. W. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man, with family, of extensive experience, who has filled situations of responsibility and trust, from which the best recommendations are given, a situation as gardener; has a general knowledge of farming. Address LOCK, Box No. 242, Providence, R. I.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION AS GARDENER wanted, by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business in all departments, who is willing to devote his whole time to the interests of his employer; can give the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a man of long practical experience in every department of the business; is a first-class grape grower; can produce the most satisfactory recommendations from his last employer, where he has lived several years. Address T. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, landscaping and planting trees of all kinds and care of horses; best of City reference. Address W. H., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a German married man, who understands his business thoroughly; he can give the best of references from his last employer. Call or address H. H., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener, by a married man, Scotchman, without family; can give the best of references. Address D. C., No. 15 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a married man, as gardener; best of recommendations given; speaks German. Apply at No. 534 Pearl-st., between Elm and Centre-sts., to Mr. FRED'K ALBERTS.

AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—WANTed, situations by a Protestant man and wife, without incumbrance; the man as gardener and farmer, and take care of horses—the woman as cook, and assist with washing; can be well recommended. Can be seen for three days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK.—WANTED, A situation by a German man and wife; he understands gardening and the care of horses, also farming; she is a good cook; they will both live in the family or by themselves; both willing to make themselves useful, and have good references. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS GARDENER, &c.—DAIRYMAID, &c.—Wanted, an engagement by a Scotchman, as head gardener and farmer; wife will attend dairy and poultry; Staten Island preferred. Apply to or address THURSO, No. 18 Market-st.

AS GARDENER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, by a Protestant man, as gardener, &c.; understands the care of horses and plain gardening; good references will be given. Address A. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable married man, as gardener or coachman; has no family; understands the management of fruits, flower and vegetable gardens; also greenhouse plants and cold graperies; is a good coachman, and careful driver; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; has the best of City references as to capability. Address F. Q., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—WANTed, by a respectable, trustworthy married man, without family, a situation as practical gardener or coachman; understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold grapery, and the raising of all kinds of vegetables; the woman understands the care of milk and butter well; best reference given. Address A. B., No. 15 John-st., at the seed-store, for three days.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation, by a sober man of steady habits; is a good vegetable-grower, and very good groom and careful driver; has no objections to the country; has six years' reference from his last place. Address D. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—Wanted, a situation by a sober, steady man who perfectly understands taking care of vegetable gardens; is a good groom and careful driver; can be well recommended from his last place. Address, this week, to J. R., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS HEAD GARDENER AND FARMER.—Engagement wanted by a Scotchman to take charge as a whole; wife will attend dairy and poultry. Apply to C. M. SAXTON, No. 25 Park-row.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER AND FOREMAN.—A SITUAtion wanted by a married man as gardener and foreman; he thoroughly understands his business, green-house, graperies, vegetables, and farming of all kinds; his wife is capable of taking care of dairy and poultry; both honest and industrious; has the best of reference; Can be seen for two days, at No. 109 West 25th-st., near 8th-av.

AS VEGETABLE GARDENER.—A PROTestant man wants a situation as good vegetable gardener, and also understands the growing of grapes. Has been nine years with his former employer. Has a wife and one child. Address S. T. GARDENER, care of J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by a respectable Englishman, a situation as groom and coachman; one who perfectly understands his business; would have no objection to work in a garden, or to make himself useful to his employer; can produce good City reference. Direct to J. P., No. 206 South 2d, near 8th-st., Williamsburgh, or Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young man having over six years' experience in the trade, as hardware clerk; has got good references. Address B. J., Station E, New-York Post-office.

AS PORTER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant man, to drive a wagon, or as porter or watchman; is a good writer, able and willing to work; good City references for honesty, sobriety and industry. Address EDWARD ALLEN, No. 335 6th-av., second floor, for three days.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a man capable to take care of horses, cows, and make himself generally useful; the best of City reference; wages not so much an object as a home. Address J. G., Box No 191 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a steady man, who understands his business perfectly, which his recommendations will certify; will be found respectful and obliging, having the best of City reference. Any family desirous of having a good waiter may apply, for two days, to E. D., No. 250 4th-av., at the drug store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A single man as waiter in a private family, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and can produce the best City reference from his late employer. Call or address M. K., at Mr. Morris' grocery store, corner of University-place and 12th-st., for two days.

A GERMAN MAN AND HIS WIFE.—A Protestant German man and his wife desire situations; he is a first-rate plain gardener and farmer, also an excellent hand over horses; is willing to make himself generally useful; she is a very good plain cook and baker, and a first-rate laundress; both have the best of references. Call or address GEORGE, No. 378 6th-av.

TO JOB PRINTERS.—A FIRST-CLASS COMpositor, of experience, having been out of the job printing department for some years, wishes to qualify with a competent party, at reduced wages; will be an acquisition to a person who can appreciate industry, sobriety and honesty. Address B. A. H., Box 112 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A CLERK.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED ENtry Clerk in a silk jobbing house. Address Box No. 1,008 Post-office.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, AT YONKERS, A young Protestant woman, to do general housework; must be a good washer and ironer, and a good plain cook. Call at No. 7 Park-av., between 34th and 35th sts., before 12 o'clock to-day.

COOK WANTED—A PROTESTANT, TO GO TO the country; to assist in the washing; the best recommendations required. Apply at No. 13 Washington-square, side door.

A FARMER AND WIFE.—WANTED, A farmer and wife, without children, upon a farm three miles from Washington City, D. C. The man to be acquainted with all farm work, sober and industrious. The woman to cook, wash and housework for a family of two. Scotch preferred. Address A. D., Post-office, Bladensburgh, Md.

A FARMER AND PLAIN GARDENER.—Wanted, a single man of steady and industrious habits, and one who understands his business and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at 275 Spring-st.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A PROTESTant single man, competent to take charge of a garden, horse, cow, &c., and make himself useful on a place near the City. A good, steady home for a steady, industrious, reliable man; wages $12. Call at 121 West 22d-st. (basement) between 10 and 2 o'clock, next Saturday. No one who uses liquor or profane language need apply.

A GARDENER WANTED.—IF ANY STEADY and respectable Englishman, practically acquainted with gardening in this country, be in want of employment, he may hear of such, if his references, which he will address to COUNTRY SEAT, Box No. 2,805 Post-office, New-York, be satisfactory.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A competent nurse and seamstress; one accustomed to the care of children. Must be a good seamstress, and willing to make herself useful. Best of City reference required. Apply at No. 11 West 20th-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, IN A SMALL FAMily, a young woman as waitress; a Protestant preferred. City references required. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, at No. 137 East 15th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a nicely furnished second floor, separately or together, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Dinner at six. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING—AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE; a suite of rooms, (2d story front,) with full board; also, rooms for gentlemen, with or without board.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD, IN A PRIvate family, or only few boarders, for a lady, in the vicinity of the schools, between 34th and 14th sts. Price per week not to exceed four or five dollars. The very best of reference will be given and required. Address JOHN L. LUDLOW, Godfrey's Union-square Post-office, No. 831 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife in a private family, and desirable location between 6th and Madison avs., and not below 14th-st.; handsomely furnished rooms in second story preferred. Address B. O., Box No. 104 *Times* Office, stating location and terms, which must be reasonable.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, who lease a first-class house in 11th-st., near 5th-av., wish to rent a few rooms to gentlemen, with or without breakfast; the rooms are large and handsome, and will be let reasonably, either singly or in suites; references exchanged. Address D. P., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE TABLE, AND AN ENTIRE second floor, unfurnished, 65 feet deep, can be had by a family wishing an elegant home on Madison-av., in a strictly private family. Address, for particulars, J. K. LOW, care of Box No. 2,712 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A gentleman, wife, two small children and servant; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, M. H., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRE board and a room, between 4th and 8th avs., between 34th and 44th sts. Address B. & S., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$800 OR A FAIR CASH OFFER LESS.—To business men or capitalists desirous to invest, the best chance ever offered in this market of a light manufacturing business suitable for private houses, hotels, &c., and in complete working order; profits very heavy and realised without delay; monopoly of the State secured. Apply at the factory, No. 153 Canal-st., fourth floor, for two days, from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 6 P. M.

$10.000.—LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.—A partner wanted, either special or active, with the above amount of capital, to join the subscriber, who has a small capital, and has had twenty years' experience in the above business. Address WHITMORE, Box No. 143 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had.

$2,000.—FOR SALE, FOR CASH, THE BEST shoe-store on the Avenue—stock new, good lease and store neatly furnished; would accept a partner with $1,000, and pay a liberal salary to any one competent to take entire charge. Owner has other business. Call or address SHOE-STORE, No. 457 6th-av., until sold.

A GENTLEMAN, WITH A CAPITAL OF $10,000, wishes to form a business connection in this City. Address, stating particulars, Box No. 1,435 Post-office. References of the highest respectability given and required.

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG-STORE, WELL stocked, in fine order, well located, for sale or exchange at a great bargain. Apply at No. 687 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.—PARTIES breaking up housekeeping can have their furniture, mirrors, paintings, pianos, trunks, &c., stored in the elegant lofts in the freestone building, No. 593 Broadway, nearly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Apply in the piano-store, to T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers. No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE in all colors, of warranted manufacture; also solid chesnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, LIBRAries, bought for ready money, at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

I would respectfully call public attention to my Family Champagne Cider, made purely from russet apples, in cases of one dozen each, of pints or quarts, being a superior article.

Also, my Crab-Apple Cider, being that article so much desired by persons suffering from dyspepsia, and refined with so much care and attention.

ROBERT ROBINSON,
Nos. 376 and 378 Bowery, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.,
Will offer this week, at a great reduction in prices,
THE ENTIRE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK

of Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods, Silks, Linens, Damasks, Curtains, Blankets, Quilts, and Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Towels, Ticks, Hosiery, Embroideries, Gloves, &c., &c.,

DAMAGED BY THE LATE FIRE.

An opportunity like the present is rarely offered to Housekeepers to purchase every article of Dry Goods they want at a positive reduction. Store to open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SPRING CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.

I have now in store a large stock of new made goods for men and boys' wear, to which I would invite the special attention of cash buyers.
N. A. KNAPP,
No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.
WET BLACK SILKS.
WET LACE CURTAINS.
WET ENGLISH HOSIERY.

We have just received the above goods, sold on account of the Insurance Companies, at auction.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

ZEPHYR WORSTED FROM 12 1-2 CENTS; Stocking Yarn, 75 cents; nice fitting Corsets, 75 cents; Skirts, 50 cents, best steel; ladies' Under-garments, Combs, Brushes, fancy goods and small wares. N. B.—Alexandre's Gloves, English and German Hosiery, Werley's *Paris* Corsets, cheap, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

$10.000.—DRY GOODS.—PART OF A JOBber's stock for sale at a discount, for cash or approved paper, for the whole invoice; consists of silks, crapes, dress goods, hosiery, laces, &c. To be seen from 10 to 12 o'clock M., at No. 37 Chambers-st. No trades entertained.

MILLINERY.

A CARD FROM M. T. HIGGINS.
TO CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN MILLINERS.

We open our show-rooms THIS DAY, (Thursday, 20th,) with a magnificent assortment of Spring Millinery, viz.: Silk Bonnets, Straw Bonnets, Caps, and Headdresses. Milliners visiting New-York to purchase pattern bonnets should not fail to call and examine our extensive stock.

Show-rooms open and goods on view at 8 o'clock A. M. Call early.

Our express will deliver goods with dispatch to any part of the City, and parcels forwarded by all the expresses through the country.
M. T. HIGGINS,
No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

A CARD.—MRS. SIMMONS INFORMS HER CUStomers and the ladies of New-York and vicinity, that she will open her SHOW-ROOMS, with the first importation of Paris Spring Millinery, on THURSDAY, March 20.
No. 637 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.
NEXT TERM OPENS APRIL 18.
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

Military drill under an experienced officer; classical instruction by a Yale graduate; two Professors in piano music; Madam Stephani, of New-York, instructs in vocalization; native teacher in French; fourteen Professors and instructors. Board, washing, fuel and tuition, higher English, Latin and Greek, $44 per term of fourteen weeks. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

DEERPARK INSTITUTE, PORT JERVIS, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—Young ladies will here find superior advantages for learning, comfort and health. Eighty-five miles by rail from New-York. Summer session commences April 16 and continues twenty weeks. For circulars address the Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS—Commences its 42d semi-annual session April 3, 1862. With a patronage undiminished by the war, it adds to rare facilities for solid and ornamental instruction, peculiar advantages for appropriate gymnastic culture. Address the Principal, Rev. C. V. SPEAR, for circulars.

EDUCATION.—WANTED, SIX PUPILS FROM the first-class families, for vacancies in a first-class intsitution, where they can be qualified for business, college or military life; terms suited to the times. Circulars and information at No. 596 Broadway, Office of American School Institute.

$120 PER YEAR.—COOPERSTOWN SEMInary, Cooperstown, N. Y., (both sexes.) Send for catalogue. Spring Term opens March 28. For particulars call on Prof. T. R. WHITE, A. B., No. 10 Neilson-place, near 8th-st.
R. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Spring term will open April 9. The School offers superior advantages for intellectual and physical culture. For circulars apply to Miss AIKEN, Principal.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG SWISS GENTLEMAN, OF steady habits, who is employed in a commercial house, desires to obtain a home in an American family, where a few hours (in the evening) devoted to instruction in the French and German languages, would be received in compensation or part payment for his board. Is willing to conform to the rules of a Christian family; references exchanged. Address HOME, Box No. 4,192 New-York Post-office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, HAVING ENJOYED the advantages of an excellent education—an experienced and thoroughly qualified teacher—would be pleased to meet some party desiring to avail themselves of her offices, and who, in consideration thereof, would allow her the very smallest possible compensation—simply a home for a brief period only. References exchanged. Address, at once, Y., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A FRENCH LADY, WELL educated, and possessing a thorough knowledge of the Spanish language, desires a situation as governess in a respectable private family. In addition to the French and Spanish languages, she is qualified to teach the usual English branches and the rudiments of music. References exchanged. Apply at No. 23 Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SCHOOL OR family, by a lady who has recently filled with success the position of Assistant Principal in a large, English and French school, where the latter language only was spoken. The highest references given. Address TEACHER, Brooklyn Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN OF CONSIDERABLE experience in teaching city and country schools, and whose present engagement has nearly expired, wishes a situation as teacher of the English branches, either in the City or country. Address E. B., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires a reëngagement as resident governess; her course includes instruction in the English branches, music, French, drawing, and the rudiments of Latin. Address O. M., Springfield, Mass.

A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHING wishes to take three or four children to board and educate. Particular attention paid to their health. Address EDUCATION, Brooklyn Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man as teacher in a public school; has had three years' experience; good reference given; terms moderate. Address J. J., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN OF TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE in classical boarding and public schools wishes to open a correspondence with parties desiring a thoroughgoing teacher. Address Box 38, Riverhead, L. I

MUSICAL.

THE HORACE WATERS PIANOS AND Melodeons, and Alexandre Organs, and T. Gilbert & Co.'s celebrated Æolian Pianos, are the finest instruments for parlor and churches now in use. A large assortment can be seen at the new warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts., which will be sold at extremely low prices. Pianos and melodeons, from sundry makers, new and second-hand, to let, and rent allowed, if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Sheet music, music-books and all kinds of music merchandise at war prices. A pianist in attendance will try new music.

WANTED, A TENOR SINGER—TO TAKE charge of the choir in a Presbyterian Church in this City. A professor of religion preferred. Address Box No. 350 Post-office, stating name, residence, and references as to capacity.

VOCAL, INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, AND French taught to female pupils, by a young lady, at No. 149 West 17th-st. 25 cents a lesson.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.
PETER C. CORTELYOU.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS, AT KLABER'S MARBLE YARDS—No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 113 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.—Sold at astonishingly low prices, to suit the times. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS—Grates, fenders, less than cost, at West Castleton Slate and Vermont Marble Co.'s Office, No. 412 Broadway—T. B. STEWART, Agt. Mantels and grates set in the country.

PUBLICITY WITHOUT COST.—PHOTOgraphers and manufacturers who desire to be enrolled in the Universal Catalogue of the International Photograph Office, (*Comptoir International des Photographes*,) are requested to send their name and address, prepaid, to our agent, MR. EDMOND POTONIE, New-York, No. 553 Broadway; London, No. 20 Red Lion-square; Paris, Vincennes 25 Rue des Carrieres; Berlin, 23 Französische-str.; Lisbon, 118 Rua Augusta.

AUCTION SALES.

Administrator's Sale of
PATTERNS AND MACHINERY.
Will be sold at auction on the 29th of March,
At Matteawan, Fishkill, N. Y.,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., all the patterns formerly belonging to the Matteawan Company, and the Matteawan Machine and Manufacturing Company, consisting of a very large and valuable lot of MILL GEARING, PULLIES AND PILLOW BLOCK PATTERNS, Saw Mills, Dry Dock and Steam Engine Patterns of various kinds and sizes, Crane Patterns for hoisting, various kinds of Lathes, Iron Planers, Drills, and all kinds of Cotton Machinery Patterns—including the celebrated self-operating Mules, and various other Patterns, too numerous to mention.

—ALSO—

Lots of second-hand shafting—Hangers and Pullies.
Castings for several machines.
Small lot of new and second-hand Cotton Machinery.
Lots of small Tools for Lathes, Mules and other work.
Several Cranes for hoisting
Locomotive and Flue Boilers—second-hand.
Catalogues can be had at No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York, and at Matteawan, N. Y., after the 20th inst.
Terms made known at the day of sale.
T. J. B. SCHENCK, Administrator.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE.

FRIDAY, March 21, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the central salesrooms, Willoughby-st. corner Pearl, Brooklyn, large mahogany billiard table, pier glass, chandalier, sterling silver spoons, forks, ladles, &c., mahogany and walnut sofas, arm and parlor chairs, two mahogany extension tables, centre table, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, mahogany piano, carpets, oil-cloths, fancy goods, &c., &c.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesrooms, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, a large and elegant assortment of first-class household furniture, comprising parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites, and other elegant furniture.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.
SPRING FURNITURE SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY gives his personal attention (as he has done for many years) to auction-sales of first-class furniture, at the residence of owners, or, if desired, at his spacious salesroom, No. 52 William-st.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID CABINET FURNITURE, EVERY ARTICLE OF WHICH IS GUARANTEED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell, by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 19th, THURSDAY, 20th, and FRIDAY, 21st March, at 10½ o clock each day, at the spacious marble stores Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, where the furniture has been removed for convenience of sale, none but the highest quality having been admitted. Among the manufacturers are such as Marcette & Co., A. Roux & Co., E. W. Hutchings, J. Herter, Pottier & Stymus, A. Vrede, H. Stoney, Launt & Kimbell, J. Meeks & Son, J. Dessoir, J. H. Belter & Co., and others, being the richest and best sale of furniture ever got up in this City, viz.: ebony and ormolu cabinets and glasses, rosewood oiled, black walnut rich parlor suites, covered and uncovered, in various styles; walnut, inlaid with marble, bookcases, do. etegeres elaborately carved, dressing bureaus in every style, dining room in oak and walnut, library do. and black walnut fancy chairs, secretaries and bookcases, centre tables in every style, all kinds of bedroom furniture, patent refrigerators, dinner sets, bronzes, china and glass ware, and almost every other description of the best furniture in the City. Can be examined until the day of sale.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRONZES, ENGRAVINGS, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 26, 1862, at 11 o'clock, at No. 23 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson and green brocatel; crimson and satin window curtains, lace curtains, rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, made by Stoddard; rosewood centre-table, marble-top, ebony cabinet, rosewood quartette table, elegant bronze and marble mantel clocks, &c., candelabras, mahogany extension table, mahogany chairs in morocco, rosewood French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire-a-glace, washstands, marble-top; large wardrobes, couches, chairs, &c.; also a number of fine engravings, Brussels and velvet carpets, matting, &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, March 21, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Gallery over the Salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a beautiful collection of oil paintings and engravings, embracing Madonna by Alonzo Cano, Carlo Maratti, school of Guido; 2 very antique and curious pictures, supposed to be by Albert Durer; painting of War, by Luca Giordano; Vilasquez, Lanfranco, Andrea del Sarto—(commentaries on the Old and New Testaments, by Saurin, in 5 vols.;) together with the works of W. M. Brown, Fielding, Ruggles, Page, Beaulieu, Talbot, Le Moine, Hale, and Otter Buttersworth. Also, very fine engravings and lithographs.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXTRA-SIZED HOUSE ON SECOND-AV. at auction on THURSDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. The very large and substantial four-story brick-house and lot No. 106 2d-av.; lot 26x125, with court-yard in front; house 26x50, with two-story extension 40 feet deep, making the entire house 90 feet deep; built in the best manner, with independent walls, all modern improvements, and private stairs, and in perfect order, having been recently painted, &c.: the whole constituting one of the most complete houses in the City. Liberal terms. Maps and full particulars at No. 35 Wall-st.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer. salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT auction, SATURDAY, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., for account of whom it may concern, one case containing about 5,000 articles gilders' and grainers' brushes, being balance of stock of one of the largest City importers. It embraces brushes of the most desirable descriptions, in great variety, all in perfect order, and will be sold without reserve in lots to suit purchasers.

Assistant Quartermaster General's Office,
New-York, March 15, 1862.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at or near Hempstead, L. I., on SATURDAY, the 22d day of March inst., at 12 o'clock M., about nine hundred and fifty cords of oak or other hard wood, now lying near the Railroad station at that place. The wood will be sold in lots of twenty-five cords, and the terms of sale will be cash on delivery. It can be seen at any time prior to the sale.
D. D. TOMPKINS,
Assistant Quartermaster General.

FOR SALE.—THE WELL-KNOWN TUG-BOAT EMILY will be sold at public auction, on her own deck, at Barge Office Dock, foot of Whitehall-st., East River, on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. She is now regularly towing in this harbor, and can be examined by application to Capt. TITUS, on board. For description, as to size, age, power, &c., apply to A. FINLEY, Esq., No. 45 William-st., up stairs. Terms on the day of sale.

Miller & Kennelly, Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD, UNDER A FORECLOSURE of mortgage, by MILLER & KENNELLY, auctioneers, on the 21st of March, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, a first-class brown-stone house, containing all modern improvements, on the south side of 55th-st., 150 feet east of Lexington-av. N. B.—This is the next house to Lexington-av.

John H. Burley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT TWO o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, sofa-beds, tables, chairs, looking-glasses, wardrobes, washstands, carpets, oilcloths, feather-beds, mattresses, blankets, comforters, crockery and kitchen ware.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EDWARD PEARSALL against ISAAC L. PINCKNEY, Benjamin P. Fairchild, Edward Martindale and Mary M., his wife, and John H. Chambers.—To the defendants, Edward Martindale and Mary M., his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk in the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 20, 1862.
J. T. MILLS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 167 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of February, 1862.
J. D. MILLS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
New-York, Feb. 26, 1862. 27f-law6wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD MORRELL, late of Manhassett, New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, No. 133 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of September next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 26, 1862.
27f-law6mTh* EMILY L. TERRELL,
(formerly Emily L. Morrell.)
DAVID McDOWELL,
Administrators of said Richard Morrell.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOLOMON WARRINER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of S. L. Parsons, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of May next.—Dated, New-York, November 6, 1861.
HARRIET J. WARRINER, Administratrix,
S. L. PARSONS, Administrator.
n7-law6mTh*

METALS.

IRON WAREHOUSE, NO. 14 BROAD-ST.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN have removed from No. 121 Greenwich-st. to No. 14 Broad-st., a few doors from Wall-st., where they have in store, and offer for sale, a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half Oval, and Half Round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe and Horse-nail Rod Iron.
Plow, Spring Tire, Cast and German Steel.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN, AND patent polished imitation Russia sheet iron, assorted numbers. Also tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke.
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

FOR THE SUPERIOR ROOFING SLATES of the Eagle Company, apply corner of 12th-st. and 10th-av., or to G. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

FINANCIAL.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
Will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 20,
at 12½ o'clock, at the
Merchants' Exchange:

SHARES.		SHARES.	
20 Commonwealth Ins	$100	50 Northwestern Ins	$50
20 Merchants' Ins	50	20 Washington Ins	60
50 Lorillard Ins	25	10 Imp. & Traders' Bank	100
100 Citizens' Bank	25	100 But. & Drovers' Bk	25
20 Germania Life Ins	50		

$1,300 Sacramento City and County 6 per cent. Bonds.
$1,000 North Carolina State 6 per cent. Bonds.
$1,000 Logan Co. Mining and Manufacturing Co. Bonds.
$3,000 Brooklyn City 6 per cent. Bonds.
Next regular sale MONDAY, March 24.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer, Real Estate and Stock Broker.

U. S. 7.30

TREASURY NOTES, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. TWO YEARS SIX PER CENT. NOTES RECEIVED AT PAR IN EXCHANGE FOR 7.30's.
COUPONS ON THE OCTOBER 7.30's FALLING DUE APRIL 1, CASHED AT ONCE.
FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 4 to 7 o'clock.
JOHN CASTREE, President.
WILLIAM M. PULLIS, } Vice-Presidents.
SYLVANUS S. WARD, }
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

WANTED,
NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD STOCK,
BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
No. 52 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

NOTICE.—BONDHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO, THE OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA, THE OHIO AND INDIANA, AND THE FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANIES.—Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, and the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, who have not heretofore deposited their bonds with John Ferguson, No. 35 Pine-st., under the plan of reorganization, are again notified to do so on or before the 1st day of April next, or they will be excluded from its benefits.

Holders of Second Mortgage Bonds of the same Companies, or Construction Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, who have not already deposited their bonds as above, are notified to make application to the Purchasing Committee, at my office, No. 52 Wall-st., to be admitted to the benefits of said reorganization, on or before the same day, or be excluded therefrom.—March 7, 1862. J. F. D. LANIER,
Chairman Purchasing Committee.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at their office, Hunter's Point, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of April next, in conformity with the annexed by-law:

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the choice of thirteen Directors, shall be held on the second Tuesday in April of each year, at the office of the Company, Hunter's Point, under the direction of three Inspectors.

The poll to be open from 12 o'clock at noon, and to be kept open until 2 o'clock P. M., and then closed.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 31st of March, and opened on the 9th of April.
WM. S. S. RUSSELL, Secretary.
HUNTER'S POINT, Feb. 22, 1862.

THE ST. MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the St. Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting will be held at the office of the New-York Central Railroad Company, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on THURSDAY, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Directors. E. D. BRIGHAM, Secretary.
BOSTON, March 14, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, March 17, 1862. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Buildings,) on MONDAY, 7th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st., }
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1862. }

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

GOLD, TREASURY NOTES AND ALL issues of Government Bonds bought and sold by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Securities, Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS ON BONDS OF CITY OF Covington, issued to Covington and Lexington Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1860, will be paid on presentation at the Bank of America.

UNITED STATES DEMAND NOTES WANTed at par by JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., No. 42 William-st., Merchants' Exchange.

ILLINOIS STATE AUDITOR'S WARRANTS purchased by A. W. GREENLEAF & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, N. Y.

WANTED TO LOAN—$8,000 ON TWO FIRST-class Mortgages of $4,000 each. Address J. S., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter Arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 4, 1861.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. dépôt.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't. Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8:15 A. M., Mail; 9:15 A. M., Milk, daily; 11 A. M., Accomodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Accommodation.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, SQUAN, TOMS RIVER, &c.—On and after Monday, Oct. 28, the AURORA will leave New-York at 3½ P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, Express train will leave Bergen at 6:50 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M. Freight train leaves Bergen at 12½ P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:30 P. M.
Troy and Albany. (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M. Sundays (included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York, at 9:30 A. M., for Greenport; 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip, and Saturday to Yaphank; 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Syosset; 9:30 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M. for Hempstead; 9:30 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6 P. M. for Jamaica. Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of boat from James-slip.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of I. SOLOMON & BRO., at No. 164 Chatham-st., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. ISAAC SOLOMON will attend to all business relating to the late firm.
ISAAC SOLOMON.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1862. ABRAHAM SOLOMON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—ABRAHAM SOLOMON and ISAAC WIDER have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of A. SOLOMON & CO., and will continue the boot and shoe business at the old stand, No. 164 Chatham-square. ABRAHAM SOLOMON.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1862. ISAAC WIDER.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of BARTON & SCOTT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either party, and the name of the firm used in liquidation only.
WILLIAM BARTON,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1862. JOHN H. SCOTT.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent. HERMAN SCHILLING.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1862. JOHN H. WAHLERS.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of stationary and portable engines and boilers; also, flax, hemp and oakum rope machinery, millwright work and castings, and general machinery merchants. Dépôt and store, No. 13 Dey-st., New-York. Works at Paterson, N. J.

LOCOMOTIVE FOR SALE—NEW, OF SUPErior make and about finished; cylinder 15x22, 4½ feet drivers; calculated for freight or passenger. Apply to HOLDEN, HAWLEY & CO., No. 13 Cliff-st.

CAPT. ERICSSON, THE "MONITOR," has pronounced WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP the best in use. Let the *Monitor* suffice.
J. D. WEST & CO., No. 179 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip, E. R., EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, Noon. Arrives in time to connect with all the express trains. Returning leaves Bridgeport EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 10½ o'clock, on arrival of the New-Haven cars. Freight taken.

TO NEW-HAVEN.—STEAMERS LEAVE AT 3 P. M. Trains leave New-Haven at 11 P. M. Passengers can remain on board till morning without charge.

INSURANCE.

ARCTIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 18 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK CITY.

CASH CAPITAL, $250,000.

FIRE INSURANCE in all its branches.

☞ NAVIGATION RISKS taken on the Lakes, Rivers and Canals.

OPEN POLICIES ISSUED TO COVER SHIPMENTS MADE BY FORWARDERS.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY GRINNELL	
CALEB BARSTOW	Pres't St. Nicholas Bank.
EDMUND PENFOLD	Fm. of Penfold, Schuyler & Co
HANSON K. CORNING	Fm. of E. K. Corning, Son & Co.
OGDEN HAGGERTY	Firm of Haggerty & Co.
THOMAS MONAHAN	President Fulton Bank.
ALBERT WARD	
CHARLES EASTON	Firm of Eastons & Co.
LOTHROP L. STURGES	Fm. Sturges, Clearman & Co
WILLIAM R. FOSDICK	Firm of W. R. & C. B. Fosdick
GEORGE F. THOMÆ	Firm of W. W. DeForest & Co
EMERY THAYER	Firm of Thayer, Dewing & Co.
BENJ. F. WARDWELL	
LOUIS LORUT	Louis Lorut.
A. R. FROTHINGHAM	
THOMAS F. YOUNGS	Firm of Youngs & Co.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL	Firm of Sam. L. Mitchell & Co
JOSHUA L. POPE	Firm of Barstow & Pope.
RUFUS R. GRAVES	Firm of R. R. Graves & Co.
HENRY DAVIS	Firm of Davis, Morris & Co
HENRY K. BOGERT	Firm of Bogert & Kneeland
SAMUEL G. GLIDDEN	Firm of J. O. Baker & Co.
STEPHEN CAMBRELENG	Lawyer.
THOMAS SCOTT	Thomas Scott.
J. MILTON SMITH	
WM. A. SALE	Firm of Wm. A. Sale & Co.
LAWRENCE TURNURE	Firm of Moses Taylor & Co
DANIEL G. BACON	Firm of D. G. & W. B. Bacon
THEO. POLHEMUS, JR.	Firm of Fox & Polhemus.
ELISHA MORGAN	Firm of E. E. Morgan & Co.
THOMAS S. NELSON	Firm of Holbrook & Nelson
HENRY G. EILSHEMIUS	
WILLIAM E. SHEPARD	

J. MILTON SMITH, President.
VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
U. S. BRANCH
OF THE
UNITY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
At New-York,
Jan. 1, 1862.

ASSETS.		
United States 6 per cent. Stock	$10,250 00	
N. Y. S 5 and 6 per cent. Stock	115,500 00	
N. Y. City 6 per cent. Stock	25,000 00	
Cash loaned on collateral	500 00	
Cash in hand and in Bank	10,846 76	
Cash in hands of Agents	8,035 93	
All other investments	54,401 36	
Office Furniture	494 17	
Interest Accrued	315 00	—$231,343 22
LIABILITIES.		
Losses ascertained and unpaid	$2,054 20	
All other claims	1,406 94	— 3,461 14
Net Assets		$230,882 08

*** NOTE.—The above statement shows the condition of the United States Branch alone. The total available Assets of the Company, including its English Securities, amount to

$4,793,822 ;

and this is entirely independent of the Life Business which is a totally distinct Company.
GEO. ADLARD, Manager,
No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. J. Leitch.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. Muir.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. Cook.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. Anderson.

SCOTIA, CHINA.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

CANADA, McCauley, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 19.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 26.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 2.
ASIA, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 9.
NIAGARA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 16.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therefor therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY, March 22.
GLASGOW	SATURDAY, March 29.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY, April 5,

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship HANSA, H. J. VON SANTEN commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 29th March.	SATURDAY, 24th May.
SATURDAY, 26th April.	SATURDAY, 21st June.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60

An experienced surgeon on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP ROANOKE WILL leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock precisely, for Havana direct.
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XIXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of April, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the three lots of ground situated on the south side of 42d-st., 130 feet east of 3d-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason-work," "Proposals for Carpenter-work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.—Dated Feb. 20, 1862.
THOS. H. McMANUS, }
ROBERT McGINNIS, } Building Committee.
MICHAEL FALIHEE, }
MYRON FINCH, Deputy Clerk.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON CITY, March 11, 1862. }

WANTED, AT SHIP ISLAND, MISS., two light-draft steamers, suited for towing boats.

Proposals, stating terms and times at which they will be delivered at Ship Island, with descriptions of the boats offered, will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General until the 21st of March.

Proposals should be enveloped and indorsed "Proposals for Steamboats for Ship Island," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.
M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General.

COTTON SEED.—2,000 BUSHELS MISSISSIPPI and Tennessee upland cotton seed, suitable for planting, for sale by WM. J. DEWEY & CO., No. 95 Wall-st.

MEDICAL.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK.
But everything as clear as the sun at noonday, after reading that popular illustrated medical work, entitled HUMAN FRAILTY, published by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Summary of the virtues of Triesemar, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Triesemar No. 1 removes completely all physical impediments to marriage, and invigorates the exhausted system. Triesemar No. 2 quickly cures all primary symptoms, obviating the necessity of being sickened with nauseous medicines. Triesemar No. 3 is the great European remedy for confirmed cases, ill effects from mercury, and for the entire removal of all impurities. Price $3, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, or in $27 cases, saving $9. Packets packed, secured from observation, and sent to any part of the world, on receipt of remittance. Consultations daily, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock. N. B.—Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CONSTITUTION WATER.
THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIABETES IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER.
Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury and Burning, or Painful Urinating, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1. WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors. Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

BRODIE'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS.
A sure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the stomach. Try them. D. S. BARNES, Wholesale Agent, No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

THE MOST HIGHLY VALUED BLESSING OF LIFE SECURED.—One bottle of ZARTALISIMA B, OR NATURE'S INFALLIBLE RESTORATIVE, will convince the most incredulous of the wonderful reanimating powers of that most delightful cordial.

Constitutions relaxed, weakened or decayed in man or woman, are under the immediate influence of this Restorative: poverty of blood and emaciated limbs will, ere long, meet the happiest changes; the chill watery fluid will become rich and balsamic, and the limbs covered with flesh firm and healthful.

Zartalisima B is pleasant to the sight, agreeable to the palate and exhilarating in its effects. It is inclosed in a neat case, thus rendering it conveniently portable to those desirous of carrying it in their pockets. Prepared and sold by the sole inventor and proprietor, Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from McDougal-st.,) New-York, at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $3 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

"NEW MEDICAL BOOK.—DR. BOSTWICK'S Work on Seminal Diseases, Hints Before and After Marriage, Nervous Debility, Impotency and Kindred Affections, &c., &c., is before us, and we do not hesitate to say it is without exception the most truthful and useful work of the kind ever published, and it will be hailed by the profession as well as the public as a great benefactor to mankind. Quackery is here exposed and the truth told. It should be in every family, and in the hands of every young man and woman in the land."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

Mailed by E. Warner, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Godfrey, No. 831 Broadway; and by Dr. B. at his office, No. 35 East 12th-st., six doors west of Broadway, where Dr. B. will continue the practice of medicine and surgery. Price $1. All interviews and communications strictly confidential.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie and postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

READ, READ, READ.—A SAFE AND RELIAble medicine, DR. CHAPMAN'S CELEBRATED COMPOUND CROUP AND COUGH SYRUP, used with success for the last 35 years; an infallible cure for the croup; also the best medicine for influenza, colds, coughs, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, pain in the chest, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, whooping-cough, consumption, etc. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by WM. CHAPMAN & CO., No. 42 Fulton-st., New-York, and by Druggists.

SURE CURE.—YOUNG MAN, HAVE YOU CONtracted that body-destroying vice by indulging in secret habits? Dr. RODMAN'S Specific Drops cures in a few hours the very worst case. You can rely on this. It contains no poisonous drugs to sicken you, and is a sure cure; never fails. Can be had of D. S. BARNES, No. 202 Broadway, N. Y. $1 a bottle.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures slight cases in twelve hours. Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend, price $1. No remedy yet discovered performs so speedy and effective a cure, or consequently obtains such demand. Cure warranted, or money returned. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infalible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., near Canel, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three cent stamps. 300 pages. 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

PROFESSIONAL.

DISEASED LIMBS.—DR. HUMBERT, MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN, Room No. 22 Bible-house, will cure all kinds of diseased limbs, no matter how bad, or how long standing. Cases that have baffled the skill, and been given up as incurable, or condemned to be amputated, after being under the treatment of the most celebrated surgeons of Europe and America, are cured. Diseased limbs cured by contract. Examination fee, $5.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

A NEW PATENT FOUNTAIN INKSTAND—More simple and more convenient than any barometer of fountain inkstand yet offered to the public, (made complete by two movements of the glass manufacturer.) Will keep the ink protected as in the bottle; prevents all waste; can be cleaned as easily as a cup, and furnished at from 25c. to the most elegant and highest cost. The only inkstand yet invented not possible to get out of order. In order to introduce them, a State right or two, or part interest, will be sold. Address DYER, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

PRINTING.

STEAM JOB PRINTING, AT LOW PRICES.
G. A. WHITEHORNE,
No. 42 Ann-st., four doors east of Nassau.

PRINTING—FROM A CARD TO A NEWSPAPER—At prices lower than ordinary rates.
NICHOLSON, No. 104 William-st.

UNPEELED PEACHES.—5,000 POUNDS, GOOD quality, for sale by MILLER & CARR,
Nos. 47 Pearl-st. and 31 Bridge-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
OPERA—MASANIELLO.

Ticket offices are open to-day at the Academy, Sibell's, and Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, where seats can be secured for Thursday, Friday's Opera night and Saturday's Matinée.

THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY,) MARCH 20,
Will be produced for the first time in several seasons,
Auber's chef d'oeuvre,
MASANIELLO,
Die Slumme von Portici,
THE DUMB GIRL OF PORTICI.
SENORITA CUBAS
will appear for the first time in the great rôle of "Fenella, the Dumb Girl of Portici."
OPERA AND BALLET.
Miss Hinkley....Elvira | Brignoli....Masaniello
Susini....Pietro | Barili....Borello | Rubio....Alfonso
In the Market Scene, a GRAND BALLET by
SENORITA CUBAS, SENOR XIMENES
And the Corps de Ballet.
And BRIGNOLI WALTZ
By all the danseuses and Corps de Ballet.
On FRIDAY, March 21, Flotow's renowned opera of
MARTHA.
Miss Kellogg, Lady Henrietta | Mme. Strakosch....Nanci
Brignoli....Lyonel | Susini....Plunkett | Barili....Tristan

This favorite opera will, like the preceding, be produced with new scenic effects, and with the assistance of SENORITA CUBAS,
Senor XIMENES and a full corps de ballet, consisting of FORTY FIRST-CLASS DANSEUSES.

Mr. GRAU has spared no expense in the revival of these standard works, and thinks that the public will detect new sources of pleasure in their performance.

On SATURDAY, 22d, a
GRAND GALA MATINEE AND BALLET,
When "MASANIELLO" will be repeated with the same cast and attraction as on this evening. Seats for the Matinée may be secured without extra charge.
Mme. DeLUSSAN'S début next week.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE MASANIELLO.
SATURDAY, March 22, at 1, doors open at 12. Admission to all parts of the Academy, $1.
SEATS CAN BE SECURED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE at the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Sibell's, Wall-st.
On the occasion will be produced Auber's chef d'ouvre,
MASANIELLO,
With the same cast and mise en scene as on this evening.
The house on this occasion will be illuminated, as on this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HELMSMULLER'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND—SECOND CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 22.
Assisted by MISS ISABELLA HINKLEY,
SIGNOR MANCUSI,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
HERR OTTO SPINDLER,
Messrs. F. R. DIETZ, FRITZ WASHAUSEN and WM. SAUL.

Tickets, 50 cents each, may be obtained at the music-stores of Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, (successors to C. Breusing,) No. 701 Broadway; and Messrs. Firth & Pond, No. 547 Broadway.

☞ The first row of boxes in the First Circle only will be reserved, and may be secured at the music-store of Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Curtain rises this week at 7¾ o'clock. Begins at 8.
THURSDAY,
NEVER ACTED HERE,
The standard five-act Comedy, by Morton, author of "Speed the Plow," "Cure for the Heartache," "Secrets worth Knowing," &c., called
THE WAY TO GET MARRIED.

Tangent	Mr. Lester Wallack
Toby Allspice	Mr. Blake
Caustic (uncle to Tangent)	Mr. Mark Smith
Dick Dashall	Mr. Charles Fisher
Mac Queery (a lawyer)	Mr. Young
Butts	Mr. Browne
Jeffry	Mr. Parsloe
Ned	Mr. Morris
Bailiff	Mr. Parkes
William	Mr. Turner
Undertaker	Mr. Hardy
Jail Solicitor	Mr. Leigh
Clementina Allspice	Mrs. Hoey
Julia Faulkner	Miss Henriques
Lady Sorrel	Mrs. John Sefton
Fanny	Miss Green
Customer	Miss Schlimm

FRIDAY—THE LOVE CHASE.
In rehearsal, THE HEIR AT LAW, THE JEALOUS WIFE, and WIVES AS THEY WERE AND MAIDS AS THEY ARE.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIS EVENING, and every evening during the week, the renowned American actress,
MATILDA HERON,
will appear in the great rôle of
FLORENCE UPPERTON,
in her new American Comedy, entitled
THE BELLE OF THE SEASON,
which is nightly received by crowded houses with the most
ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATIONS OF DELIGHT,
and has been accepted by the public as one of the
MOST BEAUTIFUL AND TOUCHING PICTURES
of American domestic life ever presented on the stage.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF
MISS FANNY BROWNE,
when a bill of great attraction will be presented.

WINTER GARDEN.
MISS FANNY BROWNE
begs to announce to her friends and the public that her
FIRST BENEFIT
in New-York has been fixed for FRIDAY EVENING, the 21st.
On this occasion
MATILDA HERON,
with that generosity which is her brightest characteristic, and which is ever the most beautiful accompaniment of genius, has yielded up a night of her engagement, and tendered her services and her successful new play. She will appear on that evening in her great role of
FLORENCE UPPERTON,
in the
BELLE OF THE SEASON.
Alice....Miss Fanny Browne
After which will be presented
PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
Bob Nettles....Miss Fanny Browne

MARY PROVOST'S THEATRE.
Late Wallack's, Broadway, near Broome-st.
Fourth night of the triumphantly successful engagement of the young Tragedian, J. WILKES BOOTH,
Whose appearance has been hailed with the GREATEST ENTHUSIASM.
By houses crowded in every part—hundreds turned away unable to gain admittance.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 20.
Schiller's great play of
THE ROBBERS.
Charles de Moor....J. Wilkes Booth.
Supported by the entire strength of the Company.
Box Office open between 9 and 4 o'clock, when seats may be secured. Due notice will be given of the repetition of RICHARD III.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
First Benefit of
MR. J. COLLINS.
Twenty-eighth night of the popular actress,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
and the great Spectacular Drama of
THE COLLEEN BAWN.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 20, will be presented Tyrone Powers' Farce of
TEDDY THE TYLER.
Teddy (with songs)....Mr. J. COLLINS
To conclude with
THE COLLEEN BAWN.
MYLES NA COPPALEEN, with songs, Mr. J. COLLINS
EILY O'CONNER....with songs....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Doors open at 7; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MR. COLLINS has the honor to announce that his first benefit in New-York in five years will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, March 20, on which occasion he will appear in TWO PIECES, and sing, for the first time, a number of ORIGINAL VERSES, composed expressly for this occasion, on the brilliant successes of the Army and Navy of the Union, and several other popular songs.
Family Circle, entrance on Crosby-street....25 cents.
Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette stalls, 75 cents.
Seats can be had three days in advance.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
PROFESSOR ADRIEN,
The unanimously acknowledged
KING OF MAGICIANS
AND
PRINCE OF WIZARDS,
Whose wonderful and inexpressible
PRESTIDIGITATIONS
Have not only astonished but electrified the crowned heads of the Old World, will have the honor of giving his INAUGURAL ENTERTAINMENT
AT NIBLO'S SALOON, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, MARCH 20.
For particulars see bills of the day and daily papers.

IRVING HALL—IRVING HALL.
TO-NIGHT—TO-NIGHT,
GUSTAVUS GEARY'S
GRAND IRISH CONCERT.
As a very large attendance is expected, the doors will open at 7 o'clock—commencing at 8 o'clock.
PARQUETTE, 50 cents. GALLERY, 25 cents.
COME EARLY.

DEBUT OF
MASTER DUDLEY WALLER,
the young orator, only six years of age, at Dodworth's Hall, Broadway, opposite 11th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, 1862. He will be assisted by his teacher, J. B. BROWN, Professor of Elocution. Tickets 50 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

LAST CHANCE.—TO CITIZENS AND STRANGERS.—Closing of the great Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 625 Broadway. In order to afford space for the next annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, the entire collection of the great Dusseldorf paintings will be withdrawn from exhibition after Saturday, March 22, up to which date they will remain on view, day and evening, affording all the last opportunity to see them. Admission 25 cents.

MISS EMOLIN J. BOUGHTON WILL make her début at the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY, April 2, under the direction of the celebrated Carl Anschutz.

LECTURES.

AGASSIZ LECTURES.
A Course of Six
POPULAR LECTURES ON NATURAL HISTORY, WILL BE DELIVERED BY
PROF. AGASSIZ, AT IRVING HALL.
On the EVENINGS of MONDAY, Feb. 17 and 24, and FRIDAY, March 7, 14, 21 and 28, at 8 P. M. Tickets for the course, $2. Single tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the principal book-stores, and at the door on the evenings of the lectures.

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL—SESSION OF 1862.—The introductory lecture to the regular course will be delivered by Professor E. N. CHAPMAN, at the College, corner of Henry and Amity sts., on THURSDAY, March 20, at 11 A. M. Members of the profession and students of medicine are respectfully invited to be present.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GRAND GALA WEEK.
ONE WEEK MORE
Of those magnificent attractions, the like of which have never been seen on the face of the globe, including
THE $30,000 NUTT,
THE $30,000 NUTT,
THE $30,000 NUTT,
THE $30,000 NUTT,
the smallest human being of his age ever known. He sings patriotic and comic songs, dances the schottische and "Sailor's Hornpipe," and gives the celebrated GRECIAN STATUES.
THE LIVING HIPPOTAMUS,
The great Behemoth of olden times, from the River Nile.
THE LIVING WHALE,
From the Northern Seas, the Leviathan of the Great Deep.
THE WHAT IS IT? Or, MAN MONKEY!
From the Wilds of Africa—a marvellous Nondescript.
THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS,
THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION,
LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR,
the largest ever captured alive; weighs near 2,000 pounds.
LIVING SEAL, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, with its multitude of beautiful Living Fish, and near a Million other Curiosities.
THE GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
SADAK AND KALASRADE,
at 3 and 7¾ o'clock P. M., daily.
Admission to all, only 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cts.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT, AND EVERY NIGHT,
THE NEW AND ORIGINAL
THREE-ACT IRISH DRAMA,
By Laura Keene, entitled,
THE MACARTHY,
OR
PEEP O' DAY.
PEEP O' DAY.
PEEP O' DAY.
PEEP O' DAY.
PEEP O' DAY.
PEEP O' DAY.
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY.
NEW DRESSES AND MUSIC.

Mary Kelly	Miss Laura Keene
Nelly Brady	Mrs. Waller
The Macarthy	Mr. Waller

HOPE CHAPEL,
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
SIXTH MONTH OF CAPT. WILLIAMS'
SOUTH SEA WHALING VOYAGE.
EVERY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Afternoons at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Children 13 cents.

PROF. JOHN W. S. HOWS' ANNUAL course of Public Reading at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on THURSDAY, March 20, and two following THURSDAYS, at 8 o'clock precisely. Selections from Shakspeare and Sheridan each evening. First night, "*Hamlet*" and "*The Rivals.*" Admission fifty cents. Course tickets one dollar.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1862.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate, of the City of New-York, for the year 1862, are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessment may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the Act of April 15, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9 and 10.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. G. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, A COURT OF Oyer and Terminer is appointed, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the first Monday of April, 1862; proclamation is therefore hereby made, in conformity to a precept to me directed and delivered by the District-Attorney of the City and County of New-York, on the eighteenth day of February, 1862, to all persons bound to appear at the said Oyer and Terminer, by recognizance or otherwise, to appear thereat, and all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and other officers, who have taken any recognizance for the appearance of any inquisition, or the examination of any prisoner or witness, are required to return such recognizance, inquisition and examination to the said Court, at the opening thereof, on the first day of its sitting.

Given under my hand, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City and County of New-York, on the eighteenth day of February, 1862. JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TO CIGAR-MAKERS AND THE TRADE.—A trade meeting of the Cigar-makers will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, March 20, at 7½ o'clock, at Metropolitan Rooms, Nos. 156 and 160 Hester-st., to petition Congress for a modification of the proposed tax on tobacco and cigars. S. SALOMON, President.
Th. G. Duganne, A. H. Smith, L. Moses, C. Carson, Secretaries.

THE MEMBERS OF ATLANTIC LODGE No. 178, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Lodge-room, on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, J. S. MATTHEWS. Carriages will be in waiting at the Lodge room. By order of the W. M.
CHARLES W. SY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE WHOLESALE SHEEP BUTCHERS of the City of New-York are requested to attend a meeting at Browning's Bull's Head, Nos. 29 and 31 6th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 20, at 7½ o'clock, to take some action in regard to the proposed tax about to be levied upon the trade, and now before the Ways and Means Committee in Washington.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MINER & STEVENS,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Walker-st.,
first door east of Broadway,
Manufacturers of first-class Carriages and Light Wagons, of the latest fashionable styles and improvements; and for elegance of finish, style and quality, are equal to any in this market; to which we invite the inspection of purchasers.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, (TO SELL again,) a splendid pair of coach horses, for a gentleman's family; they must be very stylish, sound, without fault, and not over six or seven years old. Address LIVERY STABLE, Box No. 896 New-York Post-office, with full particulars.

SADDLE HORSE—WANTED, A GOOD HORSE, broken to both saddle and harness, kind, afraid of nothing, and a free traveler. Address Box No. 4306, New-York Post-office.

AID TO OUR WOUNDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
SANITARY COMMISSION, CENTRAL OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, March 15, 1862. }

Recent movements have much reduced the reserve stock of supplies at the dépôts of the Commission, and at the present rate of issue they will soon be exhausted. It is, therefore, necessary to ask that renewed and increased contributions should be made, especially of the articles enumerated below.

Waste will be avoided by sending, in all cases, to the nearest dépôt of the Commission. All requests for supplies made to local societies or individuals should be referred to the Associate Secretary of the Commission nearest the point of demand, who will be able to meet them more promptly, and at less expense, than they can be met from other sources.

The Commission is in want of funds.
FRED. LAW OLMSTED, General Secretary.

Associate Secretaries of the Commission, to whom all applications for supplies should be made:
Atlantic District—Dr. J. FOSTER JENKINS, Post-office address, Washington, D. C.
Central District—Dr. J. S. NEWBERRY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Western District—Dr. J. H. DOUGLAS, St. Louis, Mo.

Dépôts, to the nearest of which supplies should be sent, by contributing societies and individuals, and where they will be assorted and transhipped according to the varying demands for different articles of the various columns and fleets of the army and navy:
NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN'S AUXILIARY ASSOCIATION, No. 22 Summer-st., Boston.
WOMEN'S CENTRAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION, No. 814 Broadway, New-York.
PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 1,235 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
DEPOT OF SANITARY COMMISSION, Custom-house, Baltimore.
DEPOT OF SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 244 F-st., Washington, D. C.
SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY OF NORTHERN OHIO, Cleveland, Ohio.
CINCINNATI BRANCH OF SANITARY COMMISSION, Cincinnati, Ohio.
COLUMBUS BRANCH OF SANITARY COMMISSION, Columbus, Ohio.
INDIANA BRANCH OF SANITARY COMMISSION, Indianapolis, Ind.
CHICAGO BRANCH OF SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 41 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.
DEPOT OF SANITARY COMMISSION, Cairo, Ill.
LOUISVILLE BRANCH OF SANITARY COMMISSION, Louisville, Ky.

Distributing dépôts are also established at Fortress Monroe, Virginia; Port Royal, South Carolina; Key West, Florida; Ship Island, Mississippi; St. Louis, Missouri; and Nashville, Tennessee.

ARTICLES MOST NEEDED:
Woolen Shirts.
Bed-ticks, 3 feet by 7.
Pocket-handkerchiefs.
Hospital Drawers, (muslin.)
Slippers.
Lint and Bandages.
Jellies.

ARTICLES NOT WANTED:
Quilts.
Pillow-cases.
Canton Flannel Underclothing.
Pillows and Cushions.
Preserves.

THE BATTLE OF NEWBERN.

Gen. Burnside's Official Report to the War Department.

Additional Particulars from Our Special Correspondent.

Great Strength of the Rebel Fortifications.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN NEWBERN.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEWBERN, March 16, 1862.

Gen. L. Thomas, Adjutant-General U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, after embarking the troops with which I intended to attack Newbern, in conjunction with the naval force, on the morning of the 11th, a rendezvous was made at Hatteras Inlet.

Flag-Officer GOLDSBOROUGH having been ordered to Hampton Roads, the naval fleet was left in command of Commodore ROWAN.

Early on the morning of the 12th the entire force started for Newbern, and that night anchored off the mouth of Slocum's Creek, some eighteen miles from Newbern, where I had decided to make a landing.

The landing commenced by 7 o'clock the next morning, under cover of the naval fleet, and was effected with the greatest enthusiasm by the troops. Many, too impatient for the boats, leaped into the water, and waded waist deep to the shore, and then, after a toilsome march through the mud, the head of the column approached within a mile and a half of the enemy's stronghold at 8 P. M., a distance of twelve miles from the point of landing, where we bivouacked for the night, the rear of the column coming up with the boat howitzers about 3 o'clock next morning, the detention being caused by the shocking condition of the roads, consequent upon the heavy rain that had fallen during that day and whole of the night—the men often wading knee deep in mud, and requiring a whole regiment to drag eight pieces which had been landed from the navy and our own vessels.

By signals agreed upon, the naval vessels, with the armed vessels of my force, were informed of our progress, and were thereby enabled to assist us much in our march by shelling the road in advance.

At daylight on the morning of the 14th I ordered an advance of the entire division, which will be understood by the inclosed pencil sketch. Gen. FOSTER's Brigade was ordered up the main county road to attack the enemy's left, Gen. RENO up the railroad to attack their right, and Gen. PARKE to follow Gen. FOSTER, and attack the enemy in front, with instructions to support either or both brigades.

I must defer, for want of time, a detailed account of the action. It is enough to say that, after an engagement of four hours, we succeeded in carrying a continuous line of field-works of over a mile in length, protected on the river bank by a battery of thirteen heavy guns, and on the opposite bank by a line of redoubts of over half a mile in length for riflemen and field-pieces, in the midst of swamps and dense forests, which line of works was defended by eight regiments of infantry, five hundred cavalry, and three batteries of field artillery, of six guns each.

The position was finally carried by a most gallant charge of our men, which enabled us to gain the rear of all the batteries between this point and Newbern, which was done by a rapid advance of the entire force up the main road and railroad, the naval fleet meantime pushing its way up the river, throwing their shots into the forts and in front of us.

The enemy, after retreating in great confusion, throwing away blankets, knapsacks, arms, &c., across the railroad bridge and country road, burned the former and destroyed the draw of the latter, thus preventing further pursuit, and causing detention in occupying the town by our military force; but the naval force had arrived at the wharves and commanded it with their guns.

I at once advanced Gen. FOSTER's brigade to take possession of of the town by means of the naval vessels, which Commodore ROWAN had kindly volunteered for the purpose.

The city was set on fire by the retreating rebels in many places, but owing to the exertions of the naval officers, the remaining citizens were induced to aid in extinguishing the flames, so that but little harm has been done.

Many of the citizens are now returning, and we are now in quiet possession of the city. We have captured the printing press, and shall at once issue a daily sheet.

By this victory our combined forces have captured eight batteries, containing forty-six heavy guns, and three batteries of light artillery of six guns each, making in all sixty-four guns, two steamboats, a number of sailing vessels, wagons, horses, a large quantity of ammunition, Commissary and Quartermaster's stores, forage, the entire camp equipage of the rebel troops, a large quantity of resin, turpentine, cotton, etc., and over two hundred prisoners.

Our loss, thus far ascertained, will amount to 91 killed and 466 wounded, many of them mortally. Among these are some of our most gallant officers and men. The rebel loss is severe, but not so great as our own, they being effectually covered by their works.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the officers and men for their untiring exertion and unceasing patience in accomplishing this work. The effecting of the landing and the approach to within a mile and a half of the enemy's works on the 13th, I consider as great a victory as the engagement of the 14th. Owing to the difficult nature of the landing, our men were forced to wade ashore waist-deep, march through mud to a point twelve miles distant, bivouac in low marshy ground, in a rain-storm, for the night, engage the enemy at daylight in the morning, fighting them for four hours amid a dense fog that prevented them from seeing the position of the enemy, and finally advancing rapidly over bad roads upon the city. In the midst of all this not a complaint was heard; the men were only eager to accomplish their work. Every brigade, and in fact every regiment, and I can almost say every officer and man of the force landed, was in the engagement.

The men are all in good spirits, and, under the circumstances, are in good health. I beg to say to the General Commanding that I have under my command a division that can be relied upon in any emergency.

A more detailed report will be forwarded as soon as I receive the brigade returns. The Brigadier-Generals, having been in the midst of their regiments while under fire, will be able to give me minute accounts.

I beg to say to the General Commanding the army that I have endeavored to carry out the very minute instructions given me by him before leaving Annapolis, and thus far events have been singularly coincident with his anticipations. I only hope that we may in future be able to carry out in detail the remaining plans of the campaign; the only thing I have to regret is the delay caused by the elements.

I desire again to bear testimony to the gallantry of our naval fleet, and to express my thanks to Commander ROWAN and the officers under him for their hearty and cheerful coöperation in this movement. Their assistance was timely, and of great service in the accomplishment of our undertaking.

I omitted to mention that there was a large arrival of reinforcement of the enemy in Newbern during the engagement, which retreated with the remainder of the army by the cars and the country roads.

I have the honor, General, to be your obedient servant,

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Brig.-Gen. Commanding Department N. C.

P. S.—I inclose the names of killed and wounded as far as received. The Third Brigade, being so far distant, it is impossible to communicate with it in time for this mail.

Additional Details from Our Special Correspondent.

THE REBEL FORTIFICATIONS.

According to information obtained from the residents of North Carolina, the people about Newbern have been expecting a visit from the Union army ever since last Christmas. They evidently considered their position and its railroad connections as of great importance, and they began early to strengthen its approaches by extensive field and water-batteries. Documents, in Gen. BRANCH's hand-writing, which were found in the *Progress* printing-office, show that the work of constructing these batteries was begun early in the Winter of 1862.

The formation of the land below Newbern and along the course traversed by the main channel was very favorable for the construction of works of defence. From Slocum's Creek westward, the banks rise to an average height of fifteen feet, with a level country back which is partly covered with pine forest. Along the shore line are occasional projections, or knobs, furnishing natural positions for batteries. The earth was excavated in the rear to form the landward curtains, while the bank fronting the river was left standing, giving to that part of the work greater solidity than could be imparted to any newly formed earthwork. With the exception of one or two batteries, they were constructed with only three faces looking to the right front and left. The natural gulches in the sides were converted into deep ditches by little labor, and the fort after the erection of the magazines, was ready for use.

They mounted four, six, nine and twelve guns, according to the importance of their positions or their extent.

Their location and plans of construction exhibited engineering skill of the first order. Gen. FOSTER, who is regarded as authority in the department of engineering, pronounced them the strongest and best constructed works in the South.

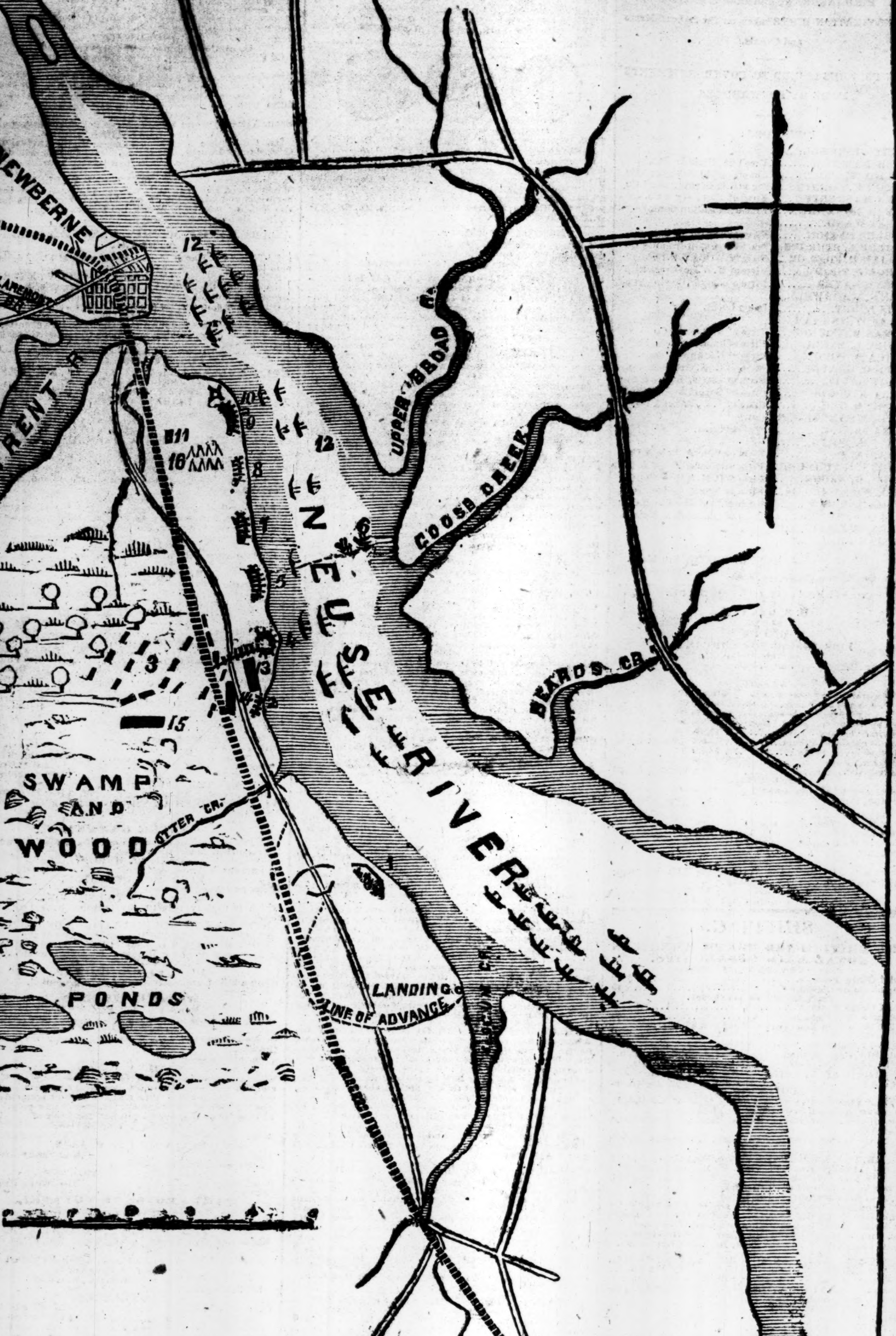
The Croatan battery, which takes its name from the railroad station, was evidently their chief reliance. The fort, which was constructed to command the channel, also possessed two landward faces from which both the front and rear of the long breastwork could be easily swept in case of necessity, as far as the railroad. There were two whole circular traverses, on which the guns could be turned in any desired direction.

The breastworks were compressed bags, laid lengthwise upon each other, and held firmly in position by transverse timbers or logs notched upon those in front, and the whole filled in with earth to the height of five feet. On the side occupied by the troops, a ditch, eighteen inches in depth, ran along its whole length, with a shelf of earth in front, on which to step up and deliver fire, thus enabling them to step back and load without showing any portion of their body. On the side of approach a deep and broad ditch made the work proof against any except the most agile troops. The whole front of the long breastwork was level, while the land to the South of the railroad was undulating, and even hilly. On each of these crests was constructed rifle pits, lying obliquely to the railroad, while the fallen trees furnished excellent protection to move about in all directions. Gen. BURNSIDE remarked that together they ought to have been held against forty thousand troops.

The *chevaux de frize* for the protection of the river has already been described.

THE GREAT VICTORY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Map Showing Newberne and its Approaches; the Route Passed Over by Our Forces, and the Positions of the Rebel Batteries, Rifle Pits, &c.



AN APPEAL FOR FREE NEGROES TO WORK ON THE FORTIFICATIONS.

The following document was found, among other papers, in the *Progress* Office. Its signature answers an important question, which has often been asked, as to who engineered the works at Newbern, and throws light on other incidental points:

WANTED—500 free negroes to work on fortifications.

I want 500 free negroes to work on the fortifications on Neuse and Pamlico Rivers.

They will be furnished transportation, quarters, subsistence, and will be paid $10 per month.

They are absolutely necessary to the public defence, and I appeal to county and city authorities and to patriotic private citizens to aid me in procuring them. If you intend to aid in the defence of the State, now is the time!

The soldiers are now at work and have been for weeks. I wish to take the spade from them and give them their muskets. Citizens now at home must furnish laborers to take the spade.

The Government will pay for labor—but laborers we must have.

They should report without an hour's delay to Maj. W. B. THOMPSON, Chief Engineer, Newbern, or to Capt. W. S. G. ANDREWS, Tenth North Carolina troops, at Washington.

Each party of twenty should, if possible, be accompanied by an energetic white man, to attend to the supply of their wants, and to oversee them at work.

Axes, spades and picks, or grubbing hoes, cannot be bought, and should be brought. They will be paid for.

Letters on this subject must be addressed as above.

L. O'B. BRANCH, Brig.-Gen. C. S. A.
HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF PAMLICO,
NEWBERN, Feb. 12, 1862.

AFFAIRS IN NEWBERN.

The principal churches in Newbern are the Missionary Baptist, the Protestant Episcopal, the Methodist, Roman Catholic, and Christian Baptist, some of which were at times surrounded by the flames, and in imminent danger of destruction. Fortunately, it was very calm, and the flames and smoke ascended in upward columns, until the combustible materials immediately around the scene of conflagration were all consumed. The pastors mostly fled with their flocks, the Episcopal clergyman only remaining, and he refused to officiate on the Sabbath, under the order of Gen. BURNSIDE opening the churches for divine worship. It is said he could not use his form of prayer for the "President of the Confederate States and all who are in authority," under the changed order of affairs, and so refused to pray at all. The Chaplains of the various regiments occupied the pulpits, and the soldiers, with only a small sprinkling of the regular worshippers, forming the congregations. There will be "stated preaching" in Newbern until further notice. It is devoutly to be hoped that the ministers, as well as their repentent flocks, will return to their ancient walks. They will receive full protection and every encouragement to do so by Gen. BURNSIDE.

There was some ransacking of houses in the town for a few hours, before the troops could be moved across the river and proper guards stationed. The better class of houses, however, were soon occupied by our officers, who sacredly respected the property found therein. In some cases the more trustworthy servants of the wealthier people remained to take care of the premises, and found ready employment in their old homes with new masters, at wages. Chickens, eggs, turkeys, and other delicacies were in request, and brought good prices. The colored people seemed very ready to avail themselves of the new-found market for their (?) produce. As a general rule, no particular inquiry was made as to the ownership of such edibles as were offered for sale. The slaves in many cases refused to follow their masters, strangely prefering the terrible death and mutilations which their masters said awaited them in the event of the Yankees going into the interior. The female servants found ready employment as domestics, and if they happened to be a little comely, commanded good wages from "many bidders." Washerwomen were in great request.

There has been a great scarcity of provisions in Newbern for several weeks, the increasing number of troops consuming everything there was to eat, and when they ran away, they carried full supplies of rations along with them. Articles of prime necessity for family use were at fabulous prices, and some of the people stated that they had subsisted on nothing but hard bread and tea ("Yau-pong") for over a month past.

Gen. FOSTER, who has been appointed military commander of the city and its suburbs, will see that there is no unnecessary suffering among the poor people under the extraordinary circumstances which surround them. It would not be strange if the extra demand for food thus occasioned may require that increased supplies be sent down to him. The General, during his brief administration of the Mayoralty, has pleased the people much. Many families who had concealed themselves and their effects outside of the town were beginning to come in and ask protection, which the General promptly affords to all residents who manifest peaceable and loyal sentiments.

There is an academy for young ladies in the town, the matron of which was very much alarmed when our troops entered the place. Gen. FOSTER immediately quieted her fears, and sent a proper guard for her premises and its occupants.

THE LOCALITIES ON THE MAP.

1. The first (four-gun) battery.
2. A large deserted battery.
3. Rifle pits, extending into the swamp south of the railroad.
4. The principal battery.
5. A small casemate fort of two guns.
6. Cheveaux-de-frise across the river, consisting of sunken vessels, piles, and iron shot piles, pointed sharp, to pierce the bottom of vessels.
7. Six-gun battery.
8. Four-gun battery, deserted.
9. Nine-gun battery.
10. Old fort of 1812.
11. Col. SALONE's house.
12. The National gunboats.
13. Position of Brig.-Gen. FOSTER's forces during the battle.
14. Gen. PARKE's position. (His regiments also charged the rifle pits across the railroad.)
15. Gen. RENO on the extreme left, &c.
16. The camp of the Georgia Twenty-seventh and Thirty-seventh Regiments.

Boarding of the Bark Evening Star.

GREENPORT, L. I., Wednesday, March 19.

The bark *Evening Star*, MANSFIELD, of and for New-Haven, 20 days from Porto Rico, with sugar and molasses, was boarded on the 18th inst., while at anchor in Gardiner's Bay, by the revenue cutter *Agassiz*.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Police Homicide Case.

INVESTIGATION BEFORE CORONER HEGEMAN AND A JURY.

At about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning last, Officer CONRADY, of the Ninth Precinct Police, while patroling his beat, heard the cries of a woman for assistance coming from the house of PAUL O'NEIL, on Bedford-avenue. He entered the house, when a woman crawled from under a bed, to which place she had escaped to avoid O'NEIL's blows, and demanded the protection of the officer. O'NEIL thereupon ordered the officer to leave his premises, and seized upon him with a view of enforcing his command. CONRADY then arrested O'NEIL, and started with him towards the Station-house, but on the way there he made an attack upon the officer, and after a severe tussle, in which the officer had his clothes torn and was considerably bruised about the face, assistance was received from other officers, and the prisoner was for a time secured. After a little talk, O'NEIL promised to go with CONRADY to the station without further difficulty, and they started together, leaving the other officers to attend to their respective duties. O'NEIL had proceeded only a short distance when he set upon the officer again, and another struggle took place, which ended in O'NEIL's freeing himself and starting off at a rapid pace to make his escape. The officer followed in hot pursuit until he found his prisoner was likely to escape, when he fired a random shot and the ball entered the back of O'NEIL's head, killing him almost instantly.

Coroner HEGEMAN took charge of the case and yesterday impanneled the following named persons as a Jury to investigate the affair: Nathaniel Mills, Jr., Moses Genan, August Wolf, N. Hoffman, W. H. D. Bronson, John Christman.

The Jury assembled in the County Judge's Chambers, City Hall, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when the following testimony was taken:

Charles O'Neil, a brother of the deceased, was the first witness called to the stand, but he knew nothing whatever of the transaction.

John McDonald, sworn—Resides on Spencer-street, near Myrtle-avenue; was in O'Neil's house when Conrady came in; he (O'Neil) had had a kind of muss with his wife, and she halloed for help; did not see what the policeman did, as it was dark in the nouse; next saw the policeman have hold of deceased in the street, and he was clubbing him; I took hold of O'Neil, and told the policeman that he must not club him—that if he wanted help I would assist him; a man named Downey brought O'Neil a cap and coat, and O'Neil said he would go quietly with the officer; saw O'Neil in his store (a groggery) between 8 and 9 o'clock that night, but did not see that he was under the influence of liquor; saw him drink brandy four or five times; he was not noisy; did not see him make any resistance when arrested.

To Juror—The officer went into O'Neil's house because his wife screamed for help; I went after a match to strike a light because I thought there would be a muss; deceased had had a few words with his wife previously during the evening; the difficulty was about a man who was in the place drinking; O'Neil was not in the habit of drinking; after the first difficulty his wife went away, and he thought she had gone to her father's house, and he went to fetch her home; Mrs. O'Neil, however, had remained in the house all the time.

William McLaughlin, a policeman of the Ninth Ward, was called, and testified that he knew the deceased; saw him alive eight minutes before 3 o'clock, on the corner of Spencer-street and Myrtle-avenue; Officers Conrady, Donelly and others were talking on the corner; afterward heard the alarm rap and came up; saw the deceased in the custody of Officer Conrady; I advised deceased to go quietly with the officer; Conrady said "You must come along." O'Neil seemed to walk along quietly with the officer; they had previously had a scuffle, and Conrady asked me to look for the chain of his shield, which had been torn off and lost in the struggle; the next I saw of deceased he was dead.

Peter Devlin, residing in Walworth-street, testified that deceased came to his house at two o'clock on Tuesday morning; I am a brother-in-law of deceased; deceased wanted me to get up and take a drink with him; I declined; he said nothing more; he was in the house about ten or fifteen minutes; he then went home and my wife went with him; he was not excited; my wife went to see him home; deceased was not in liquor; he might have been drinking some but he was quite steady; my wife came back and said the M. P. had him, and wanted me to get up and go and see about it; I refused to do so.

To the Jury—O'Neil frequently called at my house, but not at that hour; we had some talk together; never had any difference with deceased; Johnny McDonald was with deceased when he came to my house; I don't know what occurred after that; I heard Policeman Conrady say about a fortnight ago he would have revenge on Paul; I asked what for? he said "Go about your business."

To Coroner—He (Conrady) said he would arrest me if I did not go home; we were then on the corner of Walworth-street and Myrtle-avenue; I had heard that Conrady had previously arrested deceased for selling liquor without license; I went bail for O'Neil at that time; that was the reason I asked Conrady why he picked against O'Neil; I do not think he knew I was O'Neil's brother-in-law.

Dr. Louis Bauer was called, and testified that he had made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of Paul O'Neil, conjoinly with Drs. Spier, Bernet, Jr., and Bates; he found the head of the deceased very much bruised and lacerated; among other wounds about the head, there was one located at the back, of small size, indentated, and leading into the cavity of the skull; on opening the head, a large quantity of blood escaped; a bullet was discovered below the commissure of the small brain and upon the continuation of the spinal chord, having perforated the base of the skull, and on its way larcerated important blood vessels; his conclusions were, therefore, that the deceased came to his death from hemorrhage compressing the brain, induced by a gun-shot wound.

Wm. A. Nash, residing at No. 28 Stanton-street, testified that he saw deceased on Tuesday morning; heard a disturbance; it was about half past two o'clock; went up and found that it was Paul O'Neil in custody of an officer; would know the officer again if I saw him in uniform; O'Neil's face was partly covered with blood; could not swear positively to either O'Neil or the officer; I heard since that it was Paul O'Neil.

To the Jury—I heard a noise as of blows struck with a club, and saw O'Neil running; the policeman gave a signal for another officer; deceased offered to go quietly to the Station-house; did not see the policeman club him, but heard the sound of blows; they went away before I left the place; neither the policeman nor O'Neil appeared to be excited; they clutched, and O'Neil fell on the ground, and had hold of the officer by the leg.

The witness Devlin was recalled, and asked if he knew Conrady. He said he did not know him by name, but did by sight; when he made the threat against deceased it was in the afternoon; never had talked with him before or since.

At this stage of the proceedings the inquest was adjourned until Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Kings County Board of Supervisors.

THE LATE EXPLOSION IN THE ALMSHOUSE.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held, last evening, in the County Jail, President CROOKE in the chair. A communication was received from a Coroner's Jury, calling attention to the disgraceful condition of the Dead-house on Canton-street. The matter was referred to a Committee for examination and report. Alexander Underhill petitioned to have money refunded to him, amounting to $48 50, paid to soldiers' families unable to draw the amount they were entitled to on the day in which the payments were made, on account of sickness. Referred to the old War Commission for payment. The Committee on Courts reported in favor of increasing the salary of the Clerk of the City Court from $1,600 to $2,500. A majority of the Supervisors did not think that in these times of high taxes it was proper to increase salaries, and therefore refused to adopt the report, and it was laid on the table. The Committee appointed to investigate the cause of the recent explosion in the Almshouse, by which two men lost their lives, reported that the accident was caused by the impurities contained in the boiler, it being impregnated with lime and other deleterious substances, causing a hard and firm crust to form on the flues, which, being a slow conductor of heat, caused the flues to become overheated and waste away on the interior surface where the fire acts, until they became too weak to bear the pressure of steam required. The Committee also think the boilers imperfect in construction, there being no way to clean them except by blowing off, and that the boilers are unsafe. They therefore recommend that the Superintendents of the Poor be requested to remove these boilers at their earliest opportunity, and procure boilers properly constructed, and also that they erect tanks so as to obtain a supply of rain-water for the boilers. The report was adopted. The Committee on Accounts reported a number of bills for payment, and the report was adopted. The Law Committee, to whom was referred the papers served on the President of the Board, in behalf of J. R. Del Vecchio, for a writ of *mandamus* to compel the Board to audit and pay his bill for publishing the tax sales of lands sold for unpaid taxes, amounting to $139 50, reported that the matter was argued before the General Term of the Supreme Court of this District, when judgment thereon was rendered for the defendants—the Board of Supervisors. With the report was appended the written opinion of the Court. This decision, in effect, overrules an act of the Legislature, which says the Board of Supervisors must each year designate, by ballot, two papers in which these land sales shall be published, and that only one paper shall be voted for on one ballot. The Board, on the contrary, voted ballots with several names upon them. The paper owned by Mr. Del Vecchio was voted for alone, but did not receive the highest number of votes—yet, as his votes were cast according to the requirements of the act, and the others were not, he claimed to have been appointed printer, and published the order of sale. The decision of the Court is that the act, as to the mode of balloting, is simply directory, and therefore the Supervisors had the power to do just as they did—vote as they please. The report, with opinions, were ordered to be spread at large upon the minutes.

The Committee on Court-house presented a resolution authorizing the County Treasurer to raise money on bonds of the county, under the Court-house act, at 7 per cent., which was adopted. Whereupon the Board adjourned until Thursday, April 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THE LATE FIRE AT THE ATLANTIC DOCK.—A man named PHILLIPS was arrested a few days ago on a charge of having set fire to CULVER & Co.'s [illegible] refinery on the Atlantic Dock, on the 24th of January last. The case was brought before Justice [illegible] yesterday for investigation. The complaining witness, DANIEL CURRY, was examined. His statement is that PHILLIPS was hired to set the place on fire, and was to receive $1,000 as a reward. Upon the conclusion of this witness' testimony the case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

CIRCUIT COURT—CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 126, 133, 136, 137, 138, 142, 145, 150, 152, 155, 158, 159, 163, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM's great success demonstrates one fact, viz: that the public appreciates big attractions at a small price. It is almost worth the price of admission to his Museum to read over the list of his attractions. Try it in to-day's TIMES.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 03 | Sun sets.... 6 12 | Moon rises...11 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 44 | Gov. Island.11 33 | Hell Gate....12 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK ...WEDNESDAY, March 19.

Cleared.

Steamship La Cubana, Lassafabul, Havana, Simon de Visser.

Ships Escort, Whitman, Liverpool, D. Ogden; Mary Ross, (Hamb.,) Scheck, Hamburg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Narragansett, Brandt, Gibraltar, Wm. Nelson & Sons; Oscar, (Brem.,) Jaburg, Hamburg, Ruger Bros.; Alexander, Baxter, Shanghai, J. C. Jewett & Co.; Theo. H. Perkins, Stevens, Melbourne, Fisher & Co.

Barks E. Churchill, Gray, Elizabethport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Heroine, Nickerson, Cape Town, L. Nickerson; Gazelle, Rhodes, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Chas. Keene, Swan, Philadelphia, John H. Martin; Brothers, Mariner, Cienfuegos, Geo. S. Stephenson & Co.; John Wesley, Gilkey, Searsport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Nightingale, Edwards, Valparaiso, Fabbin & Chauncey.

Brigs Boston Lady, (Br.,) St. Kitts, Smith, Jones & Co.; Fannie Lincoln, Rivers, Philadelphia, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Samuel Churchman, Gowdy, Sierra Leone, E. E. Ware & Co; Jacob Dock, Morrison, Philadelphia, C. C. Duncan & Co.

Schooners Flying Fish, Low, Gloucester, Mass., master; Whistler, Presbery, Taunton, master; Eldorado, Cole, Elizabethport; Alba, Stacy, Buenos Ayres, E. S. Powell; Susan, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Yorktown, Woglan, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Prince Alfred, Wells, Nassau, N. P., Montell & Bartow.

Sloop J. H. Borden, Collins, Fall River, W. Boardman.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Marion, Phillips, Port Royal, S. C., March 16, 6 A. M., in ballast to D. D. Tompkins, U. S. Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Atlantic, Eldredge, Port Royal, S. C., March 16, 5 P. M., with cotton and passengers to D. D. Tompkins, U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamship Cleator, (Br.,) Lashbrook, Kingston, Jam., March 8, with mdse. and passengers to Waldron & Booth. Has had strong head winds the entire passage.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Synner.

Ship Cincinnatus, (of Boston,) Doane, Havre Jan. 18, in ballast to master. Has had heavy westerly gales since leaving Havre. Jan. 23, lat. 46 20, lon. 16 37, in a violent gale, which shifted suddenly from S. E. to N. W., blew away close-reefed fore and maintopsails and foresail, breaking foreyard in three pieces and the mainyard in one place; blew away foretopmast-staysail, main spencer and maintopgallantsail out of the gaskets; broke the parrels to fore and maintopsail-yards, leaving a portion of the iron work attached, which injured the topmast blocks and rigging badly; next morning saw a vessel to leeward, with loss of topmasts. Feb. 11, lat. 46, lon. 37 10, encountered a cyclone, which lasted 18 hours, blowing away main-spencer and spanker-peak from the gaff and jack-stays; laid six hours with a tarpaulin in the main rigging; during this gale a tremendous cross sea was running, causing the ship to labor heavily; during the whole time the gale lasted the ship was covered with a thick white mist. Feb. 14, in lat. 43, broke mainyard and stove water-casks.

Ship Ceres, (of Bath,) Jones, Havre 62 ds., in ballast to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Has had westerly gales nearly all the passage. March 1, lat. 33 20, lon. 65, fell in with the wreck of the schr. Robert S. Bell, Mills, of Belfast, Me., from Boston for Baltimore, totally dismasted, with decks swept and boat and bulwarks gone, and rudder disabled; took off the captain and crew, five in number, and brought them to this port. March 15, lat. 38 30, lon. [illegible] spoke steamer Underwriter, strg. eastward, in search of the U. S. ship Vermont.

Ship Olamon, (of Richmond, Me.,) Stewart, London [illegible] ds., with coal to Nesmith & Sons. March 14, lat. 41 40, lon. 65 40, passed the wreck of a schr., of about 150 tons, with mainmast gone, foremast standing; house on deck aft was painted green; the boats were gone; hull painted black, and apparently of Am. build; had been but a short time in that condition.

Ship Rufus Choate, (of Boston,) Rich, Havre 38 ds., with mdse. to master. From lon. 20 to 55, had a continual succession of heavy gales and terrific hurricanes from W. and S. W., during which carried away crossjack-yard, split sails, shifted ballast, &c.

Ship Highlander, (of Boston,) Sherman, London Feb. 12, with saltpetre and linseed to R. P. Buck & Co. Has experienced severe weather on the passage.

Ship Belle Wood, Bush, Liverpool Feb. 4, with mdse. to Jno. A. McGaw. Has had very heavy weather on the passage.

Ship Magdalena, (Brem.,) Henke, Bremen Feb. 7, with mdse. and 1 passenger to Chas. Luling. Has had very heavy weather.

Ship Lizzie Homan, (of Liverpool,) Jan. 18, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Ship Mohawk, (Br., of Glasgow,) Fuller, Cardiff, via Bermuda March 6, with coal to H. L. Routh & Sons.

Ship Young Eagle, (of Kennebunk,) Walker, Havre Jan. 2, in ballast to W. Riversmith. Has had strong N. W. gales the entire passage.

Bark Queen of the Fleet, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hilton, Dork Feb. 10, in ballast to Edmiston & Bros. Feb. 27, lat. 41 33, lon. 39 4, spoke Br. ship Robert Treat, from Newry for New-York; took from her two mates and five men of the Br. bark Wolf, of Picton, N. S., Capt. Munro, from Cardiff for Halifax, with a cargo of coal; she had sprung a leak during the gales of the 18th and 21st of February, and when she was abandoned she had 7 feet of water in her hold; had lost her rudder, and had masts sprung. Capt. Munro and the remainder of the crew were on board the Robert Treat.

Bark Henry Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Dunton, Grenada Feb. 21, in ballast to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Bark Dennis Hill, (Br., of Shields,) Atkins, Foo Chow Nov. 18, Hong Kong 23d, St. Helena Jan. 30, and St. Thomas Feb. 26, with teas to Goodhue & Co.

Bark Yumuri, Anderson, Matanzas March 7, with sugar, &c., to Stevens Bros.

Schr. Julia E. Pratt, Pratt, Alexandria 5 ds., with coal.

WIND—During the day, from W. S. W.

Below.

Bark George Carrell.
Brig St. Peter.
Brig Sulla.
Schr. Zouave.—All by pilot boat Mary Catherine.
Bark E. A. Chase, Milliken, from Havana.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 19—Arr. ships John Tucker, London; Star of the South, New-York; Rising Sun, London; Amelia, Glasgow; schr. Thomas Woodward, Gonaives.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 28, brig Red Wing, for New-York, ldg.

[PER ANGLO-SAXON.]

Arrived from New-York—March 1, Arano, at Rochelle; 3d, Bergmann, at Waterford; Trumbull, at Havre; 6th, Minona and E. F. Mix, at Kingstown; Adeline, Locomotive, Shakespeare, Cultivator, Ocean Scud and Marathon, at Liverpool, (the latter with a part of her cargo overboard;) 6th, Margaret, Scandanavia and Ocean Pearl, at Queenstown; Nord Cap and Nereiden, at Kingsroad; S. L. Bryant, at Bristol; Cactus, at Plymouth; Plymouth Rock, at Deal; Ontario, at Liverpool.

Arrived from —— March 5, Addison, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—March 6, Union, at Belfast.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUCHIN'S SUPERIOR

WAX NIGHT LIGHTS,

WITH IMPROVED WICK SUSTAINER.

This superior and desirable article, so NEAT, CHEAP and CONVENIENT a Night Light for the bed-chamber, is recommended to the use of families and travelers. It gives a steady light without any UNPLEASANT ODOR, and is perfectly safe. Put up in neat boxes, one dozen each.

HOUCHIN'S SAFETY NIGHT LAMP for burning Wax Night Lights; a new and important improvement over all others. The shade can be adjusted so that the light can be used for reading, or turned to give only a faint light in the room. For sale by first-class grocers and druggists generally.

T. W. HOUCHIN, Proprietor,
No. 9 Bible House, Astor-place,
corner 4th-av., New-York.

MILLINERY OPENING.

BINN'S Millinery Opening, THIS DAY. Spring Bonnets, Pattern Bonnets and Millinery Goods. Trade supplied. Ribbons and Silks, Straw Goods, Mourning Bonnets.

L. BINN'S Millinery, largest in the world, No. [illegible] Broadway, No. 581, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

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